

NOTABLE EVENTS
OF JULY FOURTH.

Three Ex-Presidents Died on
That Day.

ANNIVERSARY OF TWO BATTLES.

Our First Tariff Bill Was Fought That Day—The Massacre of Wyoming Valley. The Amnesty Proclamation of 1865. Treaties Signed.



NOT alone as the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence is the Fourth of July entitled to the attention of patriotic citizens.

Other events of national importance are indissolubly connected with the day, so that, partly by intent and partly by pure accident, the Fourth of July, aside from its prestige as the nation's birthday, has become one of the most distinguished days in the chronology of our country.

The first tariff bill that the United States ever had was signed by President George Washington on the Fourth of July, 1789. This measure, which was the first important legislation of the congress of the new nation, was regarded as eminently patriotic, and that consideration had much to do with the selection of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence as the day for its official promulgation.

At that time the national congress was sitting in session in New York city, and early in April James Madison, Jr., of Virginia, member of the house of representatives, made the proposition to meet the pressing financial necessities of the country by a system of import and tonnage duties. The subject engaged the attention of the house until late into May, when the bill was passed that with slight amendments was subsequently concurred in by the senate and signed by the president. So our tariff system as well as our independence began on the Fourth of July.

Madison the father of the measure, condensed into 22 lines, with eight or nine words each, the essential principles that governed import and tonnage legislation for many years to come. Specific duties the rule, ad valorem duties the exception, revenue the object, moderate duties, the burden of taxation upon luxuries—these were the characteristics of the measure as proposed and as finally adopted. The ad valorem duties ran from 5 to 15 per cent, the latter figures being fixed for pleasure carriages. Specific duties were also very moderate. The law was limited to expire in June, 1796.

The Wyoming Massacres.

Thomas Campbell has celebrated in "Gertrude of Wyoming" one of the most tragic and most pitiful events in our country's early history. The poem, as all know, is in Campbell's most charming style. The poet sings:

Delightful Wyoming! Beneath thy skies
The happy shepherd strains have naught to do
But feed their flocks on the green hillsides
Or skim the pasture lake with light canoe
From morn till evening's sweeter pastime
And, when the sun's warm rays half down
Would echo flagellations from some romantic
And, when the sun's warm rays half down

The Wyoming valley on the Susquehanna river was as beautiful a spot 100 and more years ago as it is now. Possession of the territory was in dispute between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and strife between contending claimants was frequent. The Tories were turned out, and then, under command of Colonel John Butler, they allied themselves to the neighboring Indians and returned with a force of 1,100 men, 800 of whom were savages. Colonel Zebulon Butler commanded the settlers, but he and his little army were outwitted on their fort on the plea of a parley and, having been led into ambush, were slaughtered almost to a man. The fort was then attacked and forced to surrender, and many of its defenders were massacred. It is said that Queen Esther, a half-breed Indian woman, tomahawked with her own hand 14 persons to satisfy her revenge for the killing of a favorite son. And when this dread Fourth of July ended it looked upon a devastated valley, ruined homes and mutilated corpses, while a little band of survivors—25 or 30 men and 200 women—were driven out into the trackless wilderness to find a way to the north, where a friendly settlement, a long journey that was only accomplished after much suffering.

The Washington Monument.

When the cornerstone of the Washington monument at Washington was laid, July 4, 1848, there was a brilliant assemblage. Among those in attendance were a few men and women who had been contemporaries of the Father of His Country. Upon the platform were seated side by side the widows of Alexander Hamilton and President Madison, both of whom had witnessed the birth of the republic. President Polk and his cabinet were present, and Robert C. Winthrop delivered the oration.

The date, July 4, 1851, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the nation's birthday, was selected as the occasion for laying the cornerstone of the monument of the capital at Washington. The celebration was a distinguished affair. There were a grand military and civic procession and imposing ceremonies. Fillmore was president, and Daniel Webster, then secretary of state, delivered the oration, which was one of his most dignified, eloquent and impressive public speeches.

Memorable Battles.

It was an anxious Fourth of July that dawned upon the country in 1861. Civil war had become a dread reality. Confederate troops had been assembling for weeks around the Potomac in Virginia. Apprehensions for the safety of Washington were rife and Federal troops were throwing up fortifications and pushing into the field. Almost daily reports were coming in of skirmishes and light engagements between the opposing forces. This crisis the Fourth was celebrated with renewed fervor. Congress met in special session on that day, the only time in the history of the country that the day has been chosen for such a purpose. There was a dramatic force in the arrangement that was not without its effect in stimulating patriotism in the then tense condition of the public mind. At once President Lincoln sent in his message calling for 400,000 men and \$400,000,000 and urging prompt measures for the prosecution of the war.

The month of July, 1863, opened with much of hope and anxiety throughout the country. All eyes north and south were turned toward Gettysburg and Vicksburg, and there was little thought anywhere save for the opposing armies that faced each other. For several weeks the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate army of the Potomac had been talked of. The state militia of Pennsylvania had been called, and President Lincoln had summoned troops from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and West Virginia to repel the invasion. The Confederates had crossed the Potomac and several small engagements had already occurred. On the 1st of July the two great forces—the flower of the Confederate and the Union armies—met in what was to be one of the greatest battles of modern warfare. The world knows the sanguinary glory of Seminary Ridge, Rock Creek, Cemetery Ridge, Little Round Top and Oak Ridge, and the great deeds of Meade, Reynolds, Hancock, Sickles, Howard, Sedgwick, Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Early and others. For three days the country stood aghast and trembling, but when the Fourth dawned Lee was in full retreat back across the Potomac.

Now does Gettysburg stand alone in making July 4, 1863, eminent. Vicksburg comes in for a share in the distinction. For many long weary months Grant by land and Porter by water had been besieging the strong city on the banks of the Mississippi. From the latter part of May the investment was complete. The doomed city was bombarded without intermission day and night, and it is estimated that 10,000 shells were thrown into its streets every day. Capitulation was only a question of days or at the most weeks, and on the Fourth the weary army of brave defenders surrendered, and the triumph of the Union forces was complete. General Halleck, in speaking of the tactics that secured this victory, declared that "no more brilliant exploit can be found in military history." Together, Vicksburg and Gettysburg have made the Fourth of July one of the most notable days in the military annals of this country.

The Great Portland Fire.

Portland, Me., has impressive if not agreeable memories of the Fourth of July. It was on the evening of that day in 1860 that the city had a display of fireworks unequalled before or since. Nearly one-half of the city was destroyed by fire. A tract 1½ miles long by one-quarter of a mile wide was burned over. The city and county buildings, churches, banks, wholesale business blocks and private residences were destroyed. Over 50 buildings were blown up to stop the progress of the flames, which, however, were not under control until the afternoon of the next day. The loss was \$10,000,000, and the insurance only half that amount. A quarter of the population of the city was made homeless. This was the most notable event ever recorded in the history of the state of Maine, and until the Chicago and Boston fires followed a few years later it stood as the most disastrous conflagration ever known in this country.

A National Convention.

Only once has a national convention of a great political party been called to assemble on the Fourth of July. That single exception was the Democratic convention of 1868 at New York. The country was in a disturbed condition. The war had left its legacy of passion and of depression, that always follows civil discord. President Johnson had become separated from the Republican party and had elected himself as Abraham Lincoln's associate, and the reconstruction measures, the curtailing governments of the south and the use of the United States military in the states lately in the rebellion were the burning questions of the hour. It was felt that the Democratic party had now a fair chance to return to power, and the Fourth of July was selected as a fitting day for the campaign to meet, in order to initiate the campaign with a grand and on the same day a soldiers' and sailors' convention was also held in New York and endorsed the Democratic nominees in advance. The Democratic convention sat for several days on the twenty-first ballot nominated Horatio Seymour for president. George H. Pendleton, Andrew Johnson, General W. S. Hancock, Sanford E. Church and James A. Hendricks were prominent candidates, and it is almost forgotten political history that Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase—although a Republican—was seriously considered in connection with the nomination. But when election day came Grant defeated Seymour.

The Amnesty Proclamation.

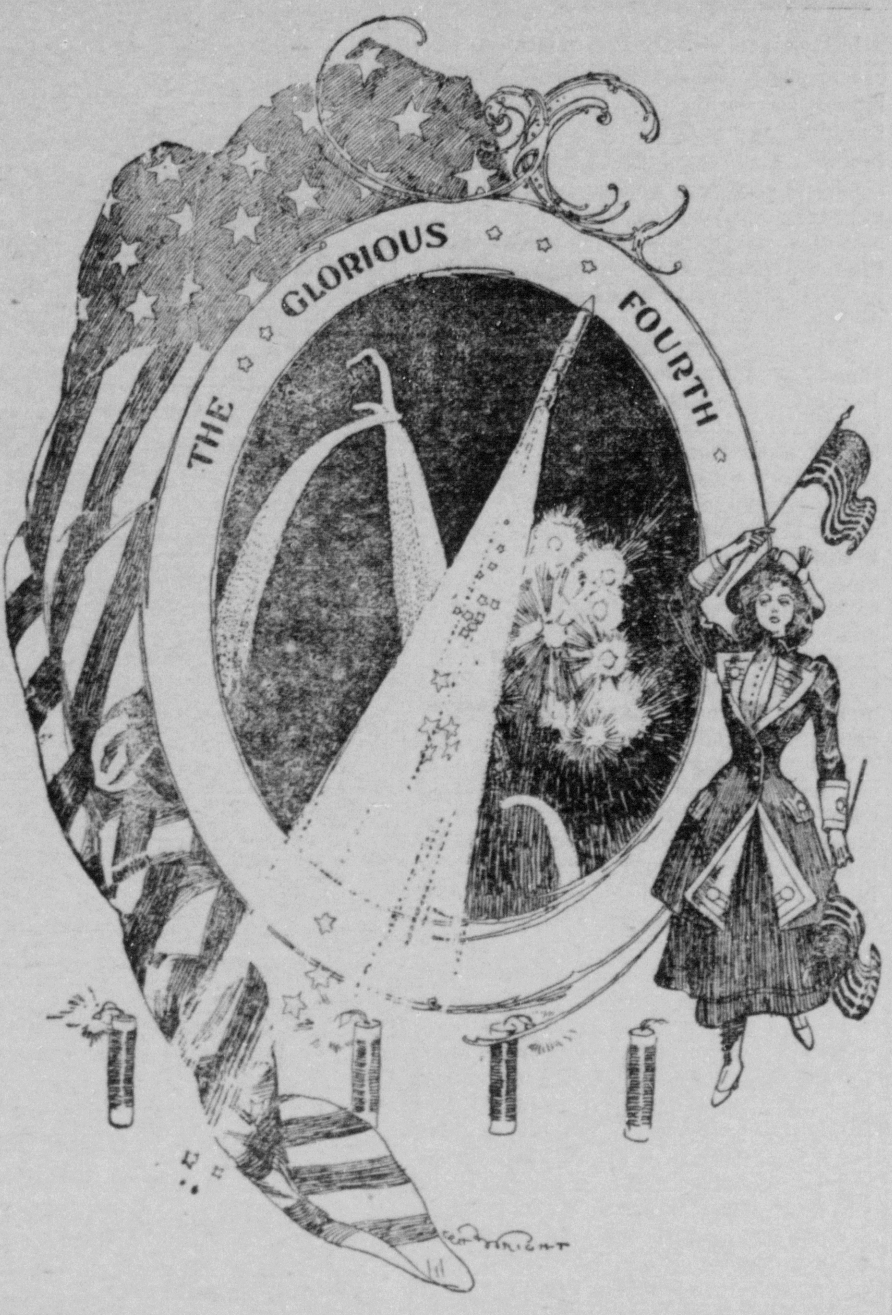
July 4, 1868, was even more distinguished by the famous amnesty proclamation issued by President Johnson to those who had been on the Confederate side during the war. Devoid of its preamble and, whereas this is the historical document: "Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, do by virtue of the constitution and in the name of the people of the United States hereby proclaim and declare unconditional and without reserve to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for all offense or treason against the United States or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves and except also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States."

Deaths of Ex-Presidents.

Three ex-presidents of the United States have died on the Fourth of July. Two were signers of the great declaration that is commemorated on that day and both died on its semiannual anniversary. Thomas Jefferson, who drafted the Declaration of Independence, died at Monticello, Va., in 1826, at the age of 83. He had lived to see the republic firmly established among the tops of the world and himself abundantly honored by his countrymen. On the same day in Quincy, Mass., John Adams, who had been Jefferson's associate in the stormy days of the republic, passed away at the age of 91. One of the last acts of his life was to send from his sick bed to the Fourth of July celebration of the town of Quincy this toast: "I give you independence forever." His last words were "Jefferson still lives," but Jefferson had already by a few hours preceded Adams to the land of the hereafter.

Five Years Later.

In 1831, James Mon-



INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Its Peculiar Significance—Suggestions as to Its Observance.

No national holiday kept anywhere among the peoples of the world has quite the significance which we attach to the Fourth of July. England has no such festive day. Her development has been slow, unmarked by any radical convulsions which essentially upturned her political status. France, it is true, celebrates the taking of the Bastille, which inaugurated the French revolution, but it is in a perfunctory fashion, which in no way reflects a great national sentiment. Germany makes an imperial holiday of the date of the self crowning of Emperor William I at Versailles, but this is rather a glorification of the Hohenzollern race, specially dear to the Prussian heart, and only acquiesced in by the rest of the German empire, which has had many kaisers of other reigning families before.

Famous Treaties Signed.

Several of the treaties that the United States has made with foreign nations have been in some way associated with the Fourth of July. In 1827 the first commercial treaty with Sweden and Norway was concluded and signed on that day. So, too, the claims treaty with France was concluded July 4, 1831, but was not proclaimed until July of the next year. Jackson was president then, and William C. Rives for minister of France negotiated the treaty. France agreed to pay 25,000,000 francs in claims to citizens of this country, but to this day, although 61 years have gone by, the United States has not yet paid over to all the claimants the money received from France. The treaty of peace with Mexico was concluded in February, 1848, ratified by the contracting powers in May and proclaimed by the president July 4. Another treaty with the treaty of 1818 to claims under the treaty of 1818 that our southern neighbor had never settled was concluded July 4, 1868, by William H. Seward, secretary of state, and Minister Romero of Mexico.

Two famous treaties with Great Britain

came in this category. The first was the Clayton-Bulwer treaty negotiated by Secretary of State John M. Clayton and Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer. This treaty, relating to a canal across Nicaragua and recognizing the paramount authority of the United States on this continent, was ratified at Washington, July 4, 1850, and proclaimed on the following day. The treaty providing for a tribunal and arbitration over the Alabama claims was successfully arranged by Hamilton Fish, Robert C. Schenck, Samuel Nelson, Ebenezer R. Hoar, George H. Williams, the Marquis of Ripon, Stafford W. Northcote, Edward Thornton, John A. McDonald and Thomas Bernard. It was concluded in May, 1871, ratified in June and officially proclaimed July 4 of the same year.

A commercial treaty with Honduras

and a treaty with Peru were also signed on the Fourth of July, the one in 1864, during Lincoln's first administration, and the other in 1857, in the administration of President Buchanan. Several other treaties have escaped by only a few hours the distinction of having been signed on the nation's holiday, most notable of which is the Cushing treaty with China, signed late in the day of July 3, in 1844, during the Tyler administration. Other treaties signed on July 3 were those with Great Britain in 1815, Austria in 1856, Morocco in 1880 and Zanzibar in 1886.

In the School of the Future.

The traditional Fourth of July celebration, with its picnic junketings and social assemblages and its fireworks, whether composed of gunpowder or of eloquence, is a wholesome institution, good to encourage. May it were as long as Old Glory streams above it! One thing may be suggested in this connection, however, in view of the fact that it is so much a children's day. The celebration might be made to stimulate young people to a closer and keener study of American history. Why should it not be made the occasion of giving prizes and other public honors to those pupils of the public schools who shall have passed the best examination in the history of their country? Such a function as this might be so managed as to invest the day with tenfold more interest to the child as well as the young.

A Patriotic Determination.

George Bancroft, the historian, once wrote these patriotic words: "The United States of America are composed of a God-fearing, liberty-loving, honest, peace-loving and patriotic people, endowed with the determination of leaving to their children and their children's children their birthright of liberty under the law, as handed down to us from our ancestors."

Professor Mary Emanuel, A. M., LL. D.—What did the Declaration of Independence signify?

Miss Bluestock—The independence of woman when she threw off the tyrant's yoke.

FOURTH OF VANDALS

BY ALICE E. IVES.

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"Where are your fireworks?" "Sh! Father has one of his nervous spells. I've spent the day chasing off small boys with crackers and toy pistols. It would be as much as my life is worth to say 'fireworks,'" she said. Margaret Becker, a very pretty girl with a very injured air, leaned back in the piazza rocker and gave vent to a sigh. Her companion, Irene Varrick, also a very pretty girl with a picturesque pout, could not resist the temptation to tease her on false pretenses. "I might at least have seen a pinwheel or two if I'd staid at home."

"Well, I'll give you my fireworks, and you can take them home and set them off yourself."

"I'll exclaimed Irene. 'I wouldn't dare touch them. Mother would have a fit if I did. Brother Jack is off on a yachting excursion, and there isn't a man around the institution. Besides, the woman in the next cottage is ill, and she might have more fits than mother. It's a cheerful Fourth of July, isn't it?'"

"Well, rather. Isn't it too bad when I went to town on purpose to buy those things, and had such a time getting them out here—had to pay express charges, just think of it! But I always would celebrate the Fourth of July since I was big enough to fire a cracker and had to save my pennies weeks beforehand. There will always be to me something splendid in the thought of this little ship of a country rising up and shaking its small fist in the face of Great Britain and declaring it meant to be free. Free, free, it is with every drop of its young blood and every throb of its brave, strong heart."

"That's so," said Irene. "It was fine!" "The very word 'free' is such a great, glorious word. It means so much. And it belongs to us because of those plucky ancestors of ours who fought for it. It seems to me that if we can't remember once a year what they did we don't deserve to have what they gave us."

Suddenly Irene almost bounced from her chair. "I've got an idea!" she exclaimed. "Let's go over to Uncle Herbert's place and set off the fireworks."

"I go to Colonel Mayne's," cried Margaret indignantly. "Didn't you know he had commanded Bruce to break off our engagement? Bruce declared he wouldn't, and his father is awfully angry, and I've written Bruce I'd never enter any family where I wasn't wanted and—"

A burst of tears finished the sentence. Irene, in the midst of comforting little hugs and caresses, murmured: "The mean old crank! What in the world is the matter with her? Why, he's never even seen her!"

"No," sobbed Margaret, "but you see father and he had a lawsuit over some property ever so long ago, and he has never forgotten it."

"Well, I never!" snorted Irene. "The unreasonable old sinner! No wonder you feel blue, dear. Come, we'll celebrate if it takes a finger nail or two."

"But not to Colonel Mayne's!" "Now, see here. He's not there, hasn't been all summer. The house is shut up. Bruce is—"

"In Washington." "Exactly. And the colonel is in Paris. There's a nice big lawn and a piazza to put the things on, and it will give the neighbors such a scare."

It did not take much coaxing to win over the adventurous and patriotic Margaret. She slid quietly into the house and soon emerged from a back door with a large bundle, which the two girls, with many giggles and exclamations, proceeded to carry down a side road to Colonel Mayne's deserted house.

Arrived there, they managed to set off Roman candles and small pieces with great success. Irene couldn't be induced to hold a stick, but she did make an attempt to tack up a wheel, with fear and trembling.

"Now, I'm going to try this big rocket," said Margaret.

"Oh, Mary, I'm afraid the stick might fall on you!"

"Not unless I try hard to get under it. I just wish it would break a window in his mean old house!"

The next instant the rocket obeyed instructions by promptly going through a pane into the parlor.

It made a terrible whir and crash, and the two girls looked at each other in consternation.

Suddenly there was a sound from within. "Burglars!" whispered Irene.

"We'll be killed," said Margaret, and the two made a dash for the gate.

At that instant a man bolted from the front door, coming down the steps at a bound. He ran into the two girls.

"Uncle Herbert!" gasped Irene.

"The devil! Oh, Irene!" (Sighing Margaret) "Be patient. I'm on the chase for some vandals who've been firing rockets through my windows. Irene, didn't you see any one?"

"I haven't seen a man or boy on the premises."

"Strange! The young fellows have actually had the gall to take possession of my grounds for their fool business. I'll set the police on their track. Yes, I'll find them or know the reason why."

"Let me introduce my friend, Miss Becker," said Irene sweetly, drawing forward the terrified Margaret.



THE NEXT INSTANT THE ROCKET OBEYED INSTRUCTIONS.

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you startled me so! I nearly fainted away."

"Yes, I noticed you seemed startled," observed the colonel, "and no wonder. I wasn't in a very amiable frame of mind. You see, I was called back sooner than I expected on some business, and I landed in New York this morning. Well, I'd just about as lief spend a day in hades as Fourth of July in New York. So I ran down here to escape the racket. I had been in the orchard and was just letting myself in at the back door when that infernal rocket went through the window. Confound the young rascals! There's no protection for life or limb these days. And this Fourth of July fool business seems to

"Dear me! What has poor Bruce been doing?"

"Been making a fool of himself."

"Oh, I've just thought of such a charming revenge!" cried Irene.

"What! On Bruce?"

"No, indeed. On your vandals. Let us set off the fireworks they've left us."

"I detect fireworks."

"Oh, but just imagine the vandals being hidden somewhere near by and seeing us having fun with their rockets and things!"

"That's so! There would be something in that."

The more the colonel thought of it the more positively gleeful he became in his delight at wreaking revenge. He rushed about nailing up wheels, and ran like a boy into the house for matches.

"Now," said Irene to Margaret in a stage aside—"now is your time to make him like you. You know how to do it, and you've got the chance."

Margaret fell into the spirit of the thing at once.

Here the colonel appeared with a box of matches and an air of business.

Margaret proved a valuable assistant to the old gentleman. She wasn't afraid to light wheels or hold sticks while things exploded.

"Jove! You'd do go to war! I'll bet now you wouldn't mind firing a light piece!" exclaimed that military martinet approvingly.

They actually became chummy, and when Colonel Mayne burned his finger with a red light and Margaret found some soda in the disused pantry, and, tearing her handkerchief in strips, bound up the painful member with great skill and tenderness, the conquest of the stern veteran was complete.

"Now if Bruce had only gone and taken a fancy to you I shouldn't have minded so much," he said, with a sly twinkle.

"Would you really have me for a daughter-in-law, supposing the gentleman was willing?" asked Margaret, with an innocent look.

"Haven't I said so?" cried the colonel, falling headlong into the trap.

"Then you won't have to trouble about the pasture, or the rope, or the barrel," added Irene in a matter of fact tone.

"But Bruce?"

"Oh, he'll be just tickled to death. He's been terribly unhappy over your opposition."

Colonel Mayne looked in a dazed way at his niece, and poor Margaret, full of his may and misadventure at Irene's speech, also looked at the thrower of the bomb.

"I thought," said the old gentleman stiffly, "you introduced this young lady as Miss Becker."

"Oh, did you?" answered his niece unconcernedly. "You must have misunderstood. The name is Becker. B-e-c-k-e-r. Difference of a letter, that's all."

"I asked Margaret with a smile."

"By Jove! No, you can't help having a father. You're not responsible for John Becker."

"Certainly not—any more than Bruce is for Colonel Mayne."

The colonel looked at her rather grimly.

"That's a level headed argument," he said.

A CRUSHING EMBRACE.

"It has logic on its side. And when I've said a thing I stick to it."

"But you know," and Margaret drew herself up proudly, "the young woman in question wouldn't think of taking advantage of such a position. She wouldn't like to come into the family under—under protest."

"She isn't coming that way. She's coming because the old man wants her."

And the stately old warrior opened his arms and administered a crushing embrace.

"Now there's just one more rocket. Let us send it up by way of celebration," he laughed. "Jove! Won't those vandals write!"

THE COLONEL APPEARED WITH A BOX OF MATCHES.

gave them extra license for the destruction of other people's property. If I had a boy, I'd barrel him up on the Fourth of July."

"You have a boy," observed Irene sweetly.

"Yes," snorted the colonel, "and I've begun to think I ought to have barreled him up some time ago."

"Dear me! What has poor Bruce been doing?"

"Been making a fool of himself."

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"What! On Bruce?"

"No, indeed. On your vandals. Let us set off the fireworks they've left us."

ROYAL
BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum in all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. NEW YORK.

STEERING A STEAMSHIP.

"Running the Time and Distance" In Foggy Weather.

Gustav Kobbé has an article entitled "Steering Without a Compass" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbé says:

The degree of A. B. is not confined to college graduates. Aboard ship it means "able bodied" seaman.

Every nautical "A. B." knows how to "box the compass" and how to steer by it, but you will be surprised to learn that no good helmsman will steer by a compass unless all other things fail him. Among those "other things" are the horizon, the wind, the wake of the ship, the stars, the soundings and the line of the surf when running along the coast. And so the able-bodied seaman, when a greenhorn makes his trick at the wheel, hands over the helm to him with this caution, "Keep your head out of the binnacle."

I am speaking of sailing vessels. Steamers, especially those that travel on regular routes, steer by compass. They "run their courses" from point to point—from light-house to light-house, light-ship, day mark, buoy, bell or fog whistle. In thick weather they know, taking wind and tide into consideration, how long they should stand on each course and try never to pass the "signal" at the end of it. When they have seen or heard that signal, they start on the next "run" or course. This is called "running the time and distance." I have gone into Halifax on a steamer that met with thick fog from Cape Cod down. One morning the captain said to me:

"We ought to pick up Sambre in half an hour."

Surely enough, about half an hour later we heard, through the fog, a cannon shot, the distinguishing fog signal of the Sambre light station on the Nova Scotia coast.

Real sailors—the Jack tars that man sailing vessels—actually prefer, as I have said, to steer by signs rather than by compass, and there are times when the steamer pilots have to.

So assists Nature in the change taking place that the Mother is enabled to look forward without dread or gloomy forebodings to the hour when she experiences the joy of Motherhood. Its use insures safety to the lives of both Mother and Child, and she is left stronger after than before confinement.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, \$1.00 per bottle. Book to "Expectant Mothers" will be mailed on request to any lady, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Triumphs.

Excessive Nervousness from Childhood.
La Grippe Brings on Heart Weakness.



REV. B. P. SEARCY, pastor M. E. church, Buchanan, Ga. writes Dec. 10, 1895: "In childhood I was afflicted with excessive nervousness, which, almost developed into St. Vitus dance. I partially recovered, but at college it gradually grew worse. Close study aggravated the trouble, any unusual exertion caused trembling all over. In 1890 I had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on heart weakness. I had been almost constantly under treatment for nervous troubles, and changed climates frequently without avail. Last February I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nervine and Liver Pills and since then I have been studying more and working harder than for years and the good effects that have resulted seem to be permanent. Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle given or money refunded. Book on Nervine and Nervine sent free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

S. A. O. S. W. Ry. Time Table.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 6 4:24 a.m.	4:29 a.m.
No. 10 6:23 a.m.	6:26 a.m.
No. 4 9:07 a.m.	9:11 a.m.
No. 2 3:17 p.m.	3:22 p.m.
No. 8 3:50 p.m.	3:54 p.m.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 5 5:58 a.m.	6:02 a.m.
No. 7 10:04 a.m.	10:09 a.m.
No. 1 11:33 a.m.	11:37 a.m.
No. 3 11:00 p.m.	11:04 a.m.
No. 9 8:58 a.m.	9:03 p.m.

P. O. & St. L. Time Table.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 10 5:05 a.m.	5:05 a.m.
No. 14 9:27 a.m.	9:27 a.m.
No. 2 1:01 a.m.	1:01 a.m.
No. 18 4:51 p.m.	4:51 p.m.
No. 4 6:53 p.m.	6:53 p.m.

ARRIVE.	DEPART.
No. 15 8:02 a.m.	8:02 a.m.
No. 19 9:55 a.m.	9:55 a.m.
No. 7 3:40 p.m.	3:40 p.m.
No. 5 5:24 p.m.	5:24 p.m.
No. 3 10:42 p.m.	10:42 p.m.

O. C. Sappington, Agent.

Insure your business and other property in the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. It is a strong, reliable, safe company. Cash assets over \$1,000,000. C. A. DAY, Agt. Pfaffenberger Block.

Louisville Division. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Southward.	10	2	4	18	10	10
Chicago	9:00	11:00	1:00	3:00	5:00	7:00
Indianapolis	3:40	8:15	15:00	3:25	4:00	7:30
St. Louis	4:20	8:30	15:10	3:50	4:20	7:40
St. Paul	4:30	8:45	15:20	4:00	4:30	7:50
Greenwood	4:40	8:55	15:30	4:10	4:40	8:00
Whitehall	4:45	9:00	15:35	4:15	4:45	8:05
St. Charles	4:50	9:05	15:40	4:20	4:50	8:10
Edinburg	4:53	9:10	15:43	4:23	4:53	8:13
Columbus	4:40	9:00	15:30	4:20	4:40	8:00
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St. Charles						

Suits Made to Order.
Now is the time to place your order for a Summer Suit.
to select from.

G. L. Attkisson, Leading Tailor.
Pressing, Dyeing and Cleaning Old Clothes. Made to look like new. All work guaranteed. 2 door east of postoffice.

DAILY REPUBLICAN

Hay at Mrs. L. L. Shields.
Best ice cream soda at Buhners.
Money to Loan—See F. H. Tormohlen, Voss Block, Seymour. dlw3tw

Vault cleaning. All work guaranteed. Call on George R. Harris, No. 11 Brown street.

P. H. Young, of the Bee Line, was in the city last evening accompanied by his wife.

The Nashville exposition managers report 507,793 paid admissions during May and June.

Policeman J. H. Hopewell and wife were united in marriage twenty-six years ago Thursday night.

For the best bread, cakes and pies in the city go to Kisselman's. He fully understands his business. 2t

For a first class cut or roast of fresh meat of all kinds, sausage, cured meats, dressed poultry go to Stittings.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys, and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe.

John S. Crump, champion of veterans was organized at Columbus last night. Commander Frank Martin, of Indianapolis mustered the camp with the assistance of the Franklin members.

Tuesday evening July 6 the Junior Endeavorers will give an ice cream social at the Christian church. A good program is promised. Music by the band.

So have good health, medicine is necessary occasionally. As a family remedy Dr. Bull's Pills can be recommended as the best. 60 pills in a box. Price 25 cents. Dr. John W. Bull's are the only genuine.

Mr. C. L. Hasbrouck, a druggist at Mendon, Mich., says all of the good testimonials that have been published by the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy could be duplicated in that town. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

MONEY TO LOAN—See F. H. Tormohlen, Voss Block, Seymour. 22jdlw

The advertising man in a large department store gives some ideas which might well be followed by smaller stores in preparing their advertising. He says: "The first requisit of a subject for advertising is that it be worthy of special mention, and the best claim for notice is price value. In other words, every item must be a 'bargain.' The policy of advertising stocks generally is not pursued, but every item must have its price, and the price must be such as will draw attention."

Who can fail to take advantage of this offer. Send 10 cents to us for a generous trial size or ask your druggist. Ask for Ely's Cream Balm, the most positive catarrh cure. Full size 50 cents. ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City. I suffered from catarrh of the worst kind ever since a boy, and I never hoped for cure, but Ely's Cream Balm seems to do even that. Many acquaintances have used it with excellent results.—Oscar Strau, 45 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill.

DEAD.
An infant child of Carter Phigley, of Cortland, died Friday July 2, 1897, aged twelve days.

Summer Tours via Big Four Route to the Mountains, Lakes and Seashore.
Special low rates will be in effect to Put-in-Bay, Islands of Lake Erie, Lake Chautauqua, Niagara Falls, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River, Adirondacks, Lake George, New England resorts, New York and Boston. To the Great Lakes, Cleveland, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Benton Harbor, Mt. Clemens, Mackinac and Michigan Resorts. To the West and west via St. Louis and Chicago. For rates, routes, time of trains and full particulars apply to any agent Big Four Route, or address, E. O. McCormick, Passenger Traffic manager, Big Four, Cincinnati, O.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The normal closed at the county seat today.

George Wettig came home Friday from a business trip to Louisville.

A. G. Sylvester came here last evening from Jefferson county on business.

The Ebners are making better ice than at any time since the ice plant was erected.

A very large amount of fine oak logs were received here this week for the Band Saw Works.

Judge Marshall will have one of the best crops of corn, oats and grass ever raised on his farm near Flemmings.

John C. Willmen purchased a fine monument this week at Columbus to be placed to the grave of his wife here.

Business has so improved that the Pennsylvania company has instructed its station agents to give more attention to the beautifying of the grounds about the stations.

Superintendent James has a telegram from Leudtke & Fillian stating that the stone curbing for the brick streets will be here next Monday when work on the streets will begin.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Culhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief, spent many nights sitting up in a chair, was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For the past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for coughs, colds and consumption. It doesn't fail. Trial bottles free at W. F. Peter's drug store.

Rural Mail Delivery.

For several months the government has been trying the experiment of free mail delivery among the farmers of one township of several states. Hawcrack township, Bartholomew county was selected in Indiana. The experimental period which was first proposed has expired and has proven so satisfactory that the post office department has notified the postmaster at Hope that the service will be continued for another year. The experiment is being watched with interest by the postoffice department with the ultimate object in view of introducing the system over the country.

Away with your "cortials" and "elixirs," which stupefy and injure the little one, and use Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup which calms the baby and removes the cause of the disorder.

CHURCH NOTES.

Rev. J. W. Clevenger came home yesterday from Crothersville, having preached there Thursday night.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions. Positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per bottle. For sale by W. F. Peter.

Fire Works.

Witness the display of fire works on Second St. just east of Chestnut Saturday evening.

THE HUB,
PRICE BROS.,
W. F. PETER,
W. F. Pfaffenberger.

Kisselman's lawn is open every evening in the week to the public. Here you can get the best and purest ice cream in the city. 2t

MONEY TO LOAN—See F. H. Tormohlen, Voss Block, Seymour. dlw

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

OUR FLAG.

Out in the West, where the sunsets die,
And days linger longest, to gladden the eye.
In the South, where the citron and orange
trees bloom,
And the golden fruit ripens midst sweetest
perfume.
In the East, where the earliest flush of the
dawn
So silently heralds a day newly born—
O'er all our loved land, from sea unto sea,
Hail! emblem of liberty!—Hail! flag of the free.

When the lamps of the night are light overhead
Departing day gives us your color—the red—
And the nebulous cloud of luminous light—
Another tint adds and gives us the white.
The glorious stars in the azure blue vault
Were the last heavenly hints from which you
were wrought.

EMILINE TATE WALKER
Chicago, 1897.

PERSONALS.

W. M. Pyle, of Peoria, Ill., is the city.
Adolph Joseph is here from Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. J. E. Perkins is in the city from Madison to visit friends.

Fred Bruning is home from an extended visit to Sumner relatives, where he spent some time on account of poor health. He is much better.

D. H. George and wife, of Clearspring, came here last night from Martinsville. Will Hollenbeck left this morning for Vevay and Carrollton, Ky., to visit.

Miss Emma Crabb was very sick Friday with neuralgia. She is better today.

John Steadman, of Bedford, is here visiting his uncle, Chris Waincott, and family.

Mrs. Mate Blythe and Miss Lura Brown came home last night from a visit to Indianapolis friends.

E. C. Snyder and wife, after a visit to their son, Thomas, of Brownstown, returned this morning to Muncie.

John Godfrey and wife, of Nashville, Tenn., came here last night to visit his parents, Thomas Godfrey and wife.

Miss Maud Gallion, of Medora, came here this morning to visit Mrs. Enoch Baughman and to spend the Fourth.

Mrs. William Hanson, of Louisville, came here this morning to visit her mother, Mrs. Nancy Ayers and family.

Mrs. Charles Kirkhoff, and children, of Indianapolis went this morning to Shields to visit her mother, Mrs. G. F. Frisha.

Mrs. L. C. Beem, of Lyons, Green county came here last evening to visit her former home and friends near Reddington.

Mrs. Caroline Boone, late of Seymour now of Cincinnati, who is seventy-six years old is dangerously sick with whooping cough.

Killed.

An eight year old son of Mr. Baere, of Azalia, was thrown from a lead horse to a binder Thursday. One leg and one arm were cut off and his head mashed to a jelly. He lived only a few minutes.

For Good Soda Water.

Follow the crowd to
Cox's Pharmacy.
Coldest room in town.
Only select ice in town.
Best Soda Water.
Coldest Phosphates.
Always a crowd, but
Room for more.
Prompt attention.
Follow the crowd to
COX'S PHARMACY.

COURT NOTES.

Col. Simeon Stansifer, of Columbus attorney of the J. M. & L. went this forenoon to Brownstown to examine the record in the case of Fraze against the road.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer one hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggist, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

POLITICAL BREVITIES.

Four states are to elect governors next November—Massachusetts, Virginia, Iowa and Ohio.

It is said that Dr. Browder has Francis Marion Griffith's record down fine and that the Vevay straddler will think he has been struck by an ice wagon when the doughty doctor gets through with him.—Greensburg Review.

Major C. W. Lee was in town Thursday looking after his fences. His chances of election to congress from this district are flattering. He could be of more benefit in congress even to the democrats at present than any other man.—Rising Sun Recorder.

The Batesville Herald, an ultra democrat paper, reads conservative democrats out of the party as follows:

"If in the fierce struggle that took place last fall, a democrat was too indifferent to make his voice heard for Bryan and the restoration of silver, he is not now a safe man to put forward to voice the will of the party. These lukewarm democrats will be required to furnish indubitable evidence of their future good intentions and to take a back seat for awhile."

Woolen Mills Busy.

The American Wool and Cotton Reporter says: "The change in the textile mills in Rhode Island from what they were doing a year ago to what they are doing today is remarkable. A year ago there was hardly a woolen mill to be found working a full force; today it is the exception to find a mill unemployed, and several of the largest mills are having yarns made outside in order to keep up with orders and get sample pieces out on time for customers."

When a person is losing flesh and wasting away there is cause for alarm. Nothing so worries a physician. Consumptives would never die if they could regain their usual weight. In fact there would be no consumption if there was no wasting of the system. The cause of this loss of flesh is a failure to properly digest the food eaten. Nine-tenths of all our diseases date back to some derangement of the stomach.

The Shaker Digestive Cordial will stop this wasting of the body. It acts by causing the food we eat to be digested so as to do good, for undigested food does more harm than good. The Cordial contains food already digested and is a digester of foods as well.

Every mother hates to make her children take Castor Oil. Laxol is sweet Castor Oil.

For Sale
80 and 50 acre farms. Good sand land, one mile from city.
J. A. WEAVER

"Last summer one of our grand children was sick with a severe bowel trouble," says Mrs. E. G. Gregory, of Fredericktown, Mo. "Our doctor's remedy had failed, then we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which gave very speedy relief." For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Dirt for Sale.

Parties wishing to purchase dirt removed from the streets while they are being improved will please leave orders with J. E. McKinney, city clerk.

CAPITAL PAVING & CONSTRUCTION CO.

RAILROAD RUMBLINGS.

C. S. Wright, of the Monon was in the city last night.

Freight business is holding up large on the B. & O. S. W.

Trainmaster Cary, of the B. & O. S. W. came to the city last night.

Engineer Herbert Durham, his wife and her mother, Mrs. Nancy Swift, went last evening to Cincinnati to spend some time with Mrs. Lillie Stout, daughter of the latter.

The Big Four has affected an arrangement which will do away with the handling of freight at Benton Harbor, and loaded cars will be run through without breaking bulk. A line of lake steamers is to be put on which will carry sixteen loaded cars. The docks of the Big Four at Benton Harbor are being reconstructed to admit of the landing of these car ferries. This is looked upon in freight circles as a master stroke on the part of the Big Four, opening up to it a large territory in the northwest to draw business from.

Housekeepers who have been using a cheap alum baking powder cannot imagine how a trial of Cleveland's baking powder would surprise them.

The light, dainty cake and biscuit would warrant the small difference in price.

Guarantee.

Grocers are authorized to give back your money if you do not find Cleveland's the best baking powder you have ever used.

Cleveland Baking Powder Co., N.Y.

OUR CHURCHES.

FIRST M. E. CHURCH

Sunday School meeting, 9:30 a. m.; Sunday preaching, 10:30 a. m.; Sunday-school, 2 p. m.; preaching, 7:00 p. m.; Tuesday business meeting, 7:00 p. m.; Monday June, Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.; Wednesday Prayer meeting, 7:30 p. m.; Thursday Epworth League, 7:30 p. m.; Rev. J. M. Baxter, Pastor, Corner Third and Ewing street.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.

Southwest corner of Walnut St. Tipton Street. Preaching every Sabbath. Sabbath school, 2:00 p. m. Morning service, 10:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:00 p. m. B. Y. P. U. meeting Sunday evening at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday, 7:30 p. m. All are made cordially welcome. J. W. Clevenger, pastor. Morning subject: "The Purpose of Miracles."

In the evening there will be a service and sermon especially appropriate to the anniversary of our national existence.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner of Walnut and Branch Street. Morning service, 10:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:45 p. m. Sunday school, 9:15 a. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday at 7:45 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend these services.

Rev. B. W. Tyler, of Charlestown, Ind., will preach next Sunday morning and evening at the Presbyterian church. All are invited.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Regular services every Sunday. Preaching 10:30 a. m. and 7:00 p. m. Endeavor society Sunday 6 p. m. and Friday 7:30 p. m. Junior Endeavor 2:30 p. m. Young men's prayer meeting Thursday 7:30 p. m. Everybody welcome. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Elder A. F. Beare, pastor. Residence 207 St. Louis avenue.

Elder W. T. McGowan will fill the pulpit Sunday morning. At night the pastor will preach a missionary sermon to the C. W. B. M.

EVANGELICAL PROTESTANT ST. PAUL'S CHURCH

N. E. corner of Walnut and Tipton Sts., Rev. M. C. Publ, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath. At 10 a. m. Sabbath school at 2 p. m. Services every Sunday at 7 p. m. Young peoples meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. Teachers' meet every Thursday 7:30 p. m. Catechetical instruction every Wednesday and Saturday from 9 to 11:30 a. m.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN ST. EDVIGI. CHURCH

Corner of Poplar and Hickman Sts., Rev. Philip Schmidt, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath. Morning service, 9:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:00 p. m. Children's Catechism after morning service.

GERMAN M. E. CHURCH.

Corner of Poplar and Bruce Sts., Rev. A. Graessle, pastor. Preaching every Sabbath. Morning service, 10:30 a. m. Evening service, 7:00 p. m. Sunday school, 9 a. m. Monday evening at 7:30 p. m. Young people's meeting. Wednesday, at 7:30 p. m., prayer meeting.

SEVENTH DAY ADVENTISTS.

Sabbath school at 2:30 p. m. at corner of Ewing and Fifth streets. All are invited.

LYAL TEMPERANCE LEAGUE.

The Loyal Temperance League meets at 3:30 every Sabbath afternoon. Room West Second street. All cordially invited.

Awarded

Highest Honors—World's Fair, Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

BENEFIT.
The Y. P. S. C. E. of the Presbyterian Church will receive a share of the proceeds of
THE FOUNTAIN
—ON—
Monday Evening, July 5, 1897.
Everybody Invited.
Good Music.
W. F. PETER.
The Druggist.

The Timms Mnfg. Co.,
SEYMOUR, IND.,
Manufacturers High Grade Bicycles.

THE HUMBERT, THE SUCCESS, THE IMPROVED TIMMS TANDEM AND CHILDRENS' WHEELS.

Special Prices to Citizens of Jackson County.

LOCAL AGENCIES:
"THE WHEELERY," 208 W. Second St.
E. H. ALBRANT & SON, S. Chestnut St.

YOU WILL MISS IT
If you fail to call at the store of
E. W. HARDING
And examine his large and well assorted stock of all the latest styles of
Watches, Clocks and Jewelry.
Prices lowest. Goods guaranteed and engraved free. Have your eyes tested free and correctly fitted.

Spring Stock.
We are showing the largest and finest line of
Wall Paper
We have ever shown. All the new and beautiful colorings at very low prices.
White Blanks from.....2c to 8c per roll.
Gold Paper from.....5c to \$2.00 per roll.
Ingrains from.....10c, 15c and 20c per roll.
Our workmanship cannot be excelled and it cost you no more than both work. Terms strictly cash.
F. O. COX. No. 20, West Second St

Agency of
C. A. Saltmarsh, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance.
Money loaned at 6 to 8 per cent. on Gilt Edged First Mortgage. Want \$1,000,000. from \$100 up, to invest at 9 per cent., safe and permanent investment without tax. Large List of Fine Property for Sale or Exchange. Write for List. Five Strong Fire Companies, and the Travelers, Life and Accident Insurance Co., of Hartford, Conn. Best Policy Contracts ever written and guaranteed. Call or write. P. O. Building, Seymour, Ind.

THE DAILY AND WEEKLY Republican.
"Speaks For All."
Its Patrons Are found in the commercial houses and family firesides.
Its Character Is pure, moral, fearless and progressive.
Its Circulation Has increased 20 per cent. under the present management. We guarantee a larger circulation than all other Seymour dailies combined.
Its Advertising Patronage Bona fide, is greater than that of any other paper in Seymour.
Its Field Is the whole of Jackson county and parts of Jennings, Scott and Bartholomew counties.
Its References The excellent indorsement of every advertiser who has used it.
Its Rates And further information will be furnished gladly at the office.

It Reaches All Classes You Want to Reach.

Dr. BULL'S PILLS

The great blood, liver and kidney remedy, are genuine only when the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull and A. C. Meyer & Co. are on the outside wrapper. All others are counterfeits.

Chew LANGE'S PLUGS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 70c. Dealers or mail A.C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. SOLD BY WM. F. PETER.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

Contractors and Builders,

And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Lumber, Sash, Doors, Blinds

AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL,
Estimates and Plans furnished. Ewing street, between Third and Fourth.

WHEN YOU NEED

FIRST-CLASS

JOB PRINTING

Why Not Let Us Give You Prices?

Our Facilities
In Machinery,
Material and
Workmanship

The Best.

The Daily
AND
Weekly **REPUBLICAN**

Have no Equal for Advertising in
Seymour or Jackson County.

Seashore Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines
This Summer.

Low rates for vacation trips and outings along the ocean. General excursions to the seashore at exceptional low rates will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Lines this summer, offering grand opportunity for delightful outings at the most popular ocean resorts on the continent. This announcement will be good news to persons who may desire to enjoy their vacation at the seashore. They may visit Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Ocean City, Holly Beach or Wildwood at very low fare, round trip tickets to either resort being obtainable at the same rate.

The first excursion will be run Thursday, July 15th followed by a second four weeks later, Thursday, August 12th. Round trip rates to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Ocean City, Wildwood or Holly Beach, New Jersey, will be \$13 from Indianapolis, Seymour, Columbus, Ind. Logansport, Marion, Elwood, \$12 from Ridgeville and Richmond; \$12.50 from Anderson, New Castle, and Cambridge City.

The return limit will cover twelve days including date of sale, which will be ample for customary ten days' vacation. For further information apply to C. Sappington, ticket agent, Seymour, Ind., or address W. W. Richardson, district passenger agent, Indianapolis, Ind. for particulars. Illustrated description of resorts to which excursion tickets will be sold, with list of hotels and boarding houses at each, will be furnished upon application.

CASTORIA

Read! Read! Read!

REASONS why you should read the Cincinnati Daily TIMES-STAR:

It has the latest and most reliable foreign as well as domestic news. It has better financial and market reports and more special correspondence than any other Cincinnati newspaper. It contains twice as much news as any other paper sold at the same price. It is a family paper, and has the largest home circulation of any paper printed in the Ohio Valley.

WANTED EVERYWHERE.

sample copies and

Elk's Reunion Minneapolis, July 6th to 10th.

For this meeting the "Big Four Route" will name special low rates to accommodate all members of this great benevolent society and their friends. The superiority of this route between Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and surrounding territory and to Chicago is conceded by all.

For Catarrh May-Fever Cold in Head

Wright's Cream Balm is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY'S DRUGS, 36 Warren St., New York City.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas. They may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price office and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

JOHN P. McLean's Great Newspaper.

Without a single exception, there is beyond doubt no greater or more popular newspaper in the United States than the Cincinnati Enquirer; or a more successful publisher than its proprietor, Mr. John P. McLean. The old-time prices for the Daily Enquirer have been maintained, and its circulation largely increased each year; hard times and cheaper journals failing to arrest its onward march and high appreciation of the public for its true worth and merit.

The Weekly Enquirer at beginning of the campaign year was offered at 50 cents a year, and its circulation increased by the addition of over 200,000 new subscribers; the most substantial and coveted testimonial a publisher could desire.

When asked for the secret of such success, Mr. McLean frankly answers: The Enquirer has no opinions to force upon its patrons, it simply prints the facts and tells the truth that the reader may form his own opinions. By maintaining the price of the paper, more news and greater variety can be furnished, and every class of business interests catered to, which a cheaper journal could not afford.

The very liberal support given the Enquirer by the public at large, makes incumbent upon the management to serve it faithfully with zeal and enterprise in minor matters as well as those of greater magnitude.

PERSONALS.

A. D. Eldridge last night shipped a car of poultry to New York.

Mrs. W. D. Chapman is here from Greensburg the guest of friends.

G. G. Sanders and wife, of Kokomo, are guests in the city till next week.

G. W. Wisner and wife, of Jennings county, spent Friday in the city on business.

George Kramer accompanied Miss Anna Dannather home last night to Greensburg.

Stephen Dant his wife and Miss Josie Dant, of near Marion church spent yesterday in the city on business.

Mrs. M. A. Pierce, of Waxahachie, Texas, came here last evening to visit her uncle, Judge Applewhite, and family.

Mrs. Uriah Massena and Miss Georgia Massena, of Georgia Station, came here last evening to visit Mrs. Minnie Smith, daughter of the former.

Miss Hattie Sears, of Columbus, who has spent three months in Lawrence county on account of poor health, returned home last evening.

Joseph Kurtz who is working on gravel roads in Lawrence county for James DeGolyer, came home last evening for the first time in three months to spend the Fourth.

Miss Anna Dannather, of Greensburg after a splendid visit to her aunt, Mrs. James DeGolyer, and family, returned home last night accompanied by Miss Clara DeGolyer.

A. D. Snyder who took his invalid wife to Florence, Ala., where she died, came home yesterday accompanied by his father, J. J. Snyder, who will spend some time here with his sons.

Miss Kathryn Klippel returned to her home at Seymour this morning after a pleasant visit to Miss Emma Schaefer on Third street. Miss Blanche Patterson will leave this evening for Seymour, where she will visit. She will return Wednesday.—Columbus Herald.

W. L. TORR,
Of Oakland, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules

OAKLAND, IND., Dec. 22, 1896.

WRIGHT MEDICAL CO.,
Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR:—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Albert Allen, druggist, and used them for Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach trouble and have been greatly benefited by their use. They have done me more good than any remedies I have ever used for these troubles and are all that is claimed for them.

Yours truly,
W. L. TORR.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O. for trial size, free.

What Postal Receipts Indicate.

The stamp receipts of the Seymour postoffice for the quarter ending June 30, 1897, amounted to \$7,187.788. This is an index of the business of the community and since it shows an increase in postal business it indicates an upward tendency in the general business and trade of the community.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at W. F. Peter's drug store.

MARRIED.

Edwin M. Lee was married Saturday evening by Rev. E. L. Dolph to Mrs. Anna Winegarden, at the home of Charles Decker, in Lawrenceburg. The groom is the eldest son of Rev. C. W. Lee, the republican candidate for congress in this district.

Mrs. N. J. Daniels and sister left for Brownstown, Ind., last Tuesday to visit the parents of Mrs. Daniels' husband.—Noble (Ill.) Pilot.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The famous signature of *W. F. Peter*

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headaches. 25c at druggists.

A GRAND LINE
—OF—
Negligee Shirts

50c., 75c., \$1.00

In New and Nobby Patterns Just Received, in the Latest and Most Desirable Designs.

—O—
See the Cool Clothes

Tow Linen Suits, Home Spun, Serges, Alpaca, everything that is comfortable in Suits, Coats and Vests.

—O—
The Thomas Clothing Company.

BUSINESS NOTES.

H. C. Deyer is in the city from Lafayette on business.

G. G. Frazer came here last evening from Louisville on business.

The Hominy Mill Company shipped a car of extra fine hominy to Africa Friday.

James DeGolyer who is building gravel roads in Lawrence county, came home last evening to visit his family till Monday.

Lou B. Cochran, clerk in the Ray Hotel, at Shelbyville, P. P. Fettig, proprietor, came to the city Friday on his wheel, on business and to spend the Fourth.

The rain fall here Friday evening was so heavy as to flood the streets and gutters and tested the tile sewers. Strange to say not a drop of rain fell west of Hangman's Crossing.

Joel Lucas, jr., and James W. Lucas of Freetown, were business visitors in the city Friday afternoon. They give a glowing account of the wheat, oats and corn crops in their section. The yield will be much larger than expected.

W. F. Keach and W. H. Reynolds of Tampico, B. C. Lett, of Surprise, and N. F. Murphy, of Ewing, each brought a big load of eggs, poultry, butter and other farm produce here Friday and sold the entire lot to A. D. Eldridge.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemical dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad result.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by C. W. Milhouse.

July 4th, Low Rates.

Via B. & O. S-W. Ry. The B. & O. S-W. will sell round trip tickets July 3, 4 and 5 at ONE FARE between all stations on its own and principal connecting lines, within a radius of two hundred miles from selling point, good going on date of sale and returning to and including July 6th, 1897. For further information call on agent B. & O. S-W. Ry.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Excursion to Cincinnati, O. Sunday July 11, 1897

Via B. & O. S-W. Ry. Special train Round trip \$1.00 from Vincennes, Washington, Mitchell and Bedford; 75 cents from North Vernon, and Osgood, 50 cents from Milan. Correspondingly low rates from intermediate stations.

Two special trains.

Train leaves Vincennes 6:00 a. m. and leaves Seymour 7:00 a. m. Returning will leave Cincinnati 7:30 a. m. same day.

For further information see small bills or consult agents B. & O. S-W.

CORONATION SERVICES.

Tenure of Land on Condition of Personal Duty to the Sovereign.

Florence Hayward describes Queen Victoria's coronation roll in The Century. The writer says:

After telling how the privy council was formed into a commission "to hear the petitions of the lords, great men, nobles, knights and other with regard to services, duties, attendances, offices, fees and rights connected with the ceremony of coronation," the roll states what these petitions were, or at least such of them as were granted.

One was that the Duke of Norfolk, who claimed "the right to find for the queen on her day of coronation a glove for her majesty's right hand and to support the queen's right arm on the same day as long as her majesty shall hold in her hand the royal scepter, the petitioner holding the manor of Worktop by the aforesaid services." In other words, if the Duke of Norfolk had failed to provide the glove or to support her majesty's arm at that particular time his ownership of Worktop manor would have been invalidated and the property have reverted to the crown.

Another petition was that of Barbara, Baroness Grey de Ruthyn, who, as the head of her family, claimed the right to carry the great spurs before her majesty on the day of her coronation and asked that George, Lord Byron, be appointed her deputy for the performance of that duty.

Yet another was that of Francis, twelfth earl of Huntingdon. The earldom of Huntingdon had remained suspended for many years owing to the tenth earl dying without issue. When, however, this twelfth in the line of succession succeeded in establishing, as a descendant of the second earl, his right to the peerage, he also claimed the right to carry one of the four swords of state in the coronation procession, this, as well as other duties and services connected with the ceremony, being the condition of his tenure of lands. Small wonder, then, that in announcing the omission of the procession it was important to set forth also that the non-performance of duties connected with it should entail no forfeitures.

A Hard Swallow.

An eminent barrister, noted as much for a habit he had of sucking lozenges as for his eloquence, was once defending a murder case. He was standing with a bullet in one hand and the usual lozenge in the other, when suddenly, in the midst of a fine burst of eloquence, his face fell, and in a tone of agony he cried:

"Gentlemen, I've swallowed the bullet."—London Tit-Bits.

Safe While It Lasts.

"I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money."

"How much?" asked the lawyer.

"Ten thousand dollars," was the reply.

"Pshaw! You have the best case I ever heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the lawyer cheerfully.—Boston Traveler.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the most distressing cure. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the Seymour Republican, and send your full post-office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee its genuineness.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at this place and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES	GENTS
Edwards Miss Alice	Abernathy J. L.
Everhart Mrs C	Arthur J. S.
Smith Miss Sadie	Burns Wm
	Hughes Ben
	Peter M. C.
	Rebber Henry sr
	Scott C. M.
	Smith O.
	Stringer J.
	Schreank Anthony
	GEO. D. PRICE, P. M.

Fourth of July Excursions—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 3d, 4th and 5th, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh to any station on those lines within two hundred miles of selling point. Tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children at less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Tuesday, July 6th. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

SPECIAL LOW RATES
VIA THE
B. & O. S-W. RY.

TO

Chautauqua Assembly, Going August 2 to 23 inclusive. Return limit August 31.

Milwaukee, Wis.—National Educational Association, going July 3 to 5 inclusive. Return limit August 31.

Minneapolis, Minn.—National Meeting B. P. O. E., going July 3 and 4 inclusive. Return limit July 31.

National Republican League Convention, going July 12 and 13 inclusive. Return limit July 16.

Celeron, N. Y.—(Chautauqua) Photographers' Association of America, going July 11 and 12 inclusive. Return limit July 20.

Toronto, Ont.—Epworth League, National Convention, going July 13 to 15 inclusive. Return limit August 12.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Baptist Young People's Union of America, going July 13 to 15 inclusive. Return limit August 15.

Chicago, Ill.—Unveiling of Logan Monument, July 21. Return limit July 26.

Cincinnati, O.—German Epworth League of M. E. church, going July 21 and 22 inclusive. Return limit July 26.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Annual Convention Young People's Christian Union going August 17 and 18 inclusive. Return limit September 12.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans, going September 8 and 9 inclusive. Return limit September 15.

Buffalo, N. Y.—G. A. R. Encampment, going August 21 to 23 inclusive. Return limit September 20.

Columbus, O.—Reunion of Army West Virginia, going September 7 and 8 inclusive. Return limit September 22.

Union Veteran Legion National Encampment, going September 21 and 22 inclusive. Return limit October 12.

For further information as to special rates and limits for the above occasions and for occasions and points not mentioned herein, consult ticket agents B. & O. S-W. Ry., or address

J. M. CHESBROUGH,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati O.

LOW RATES.
Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special reduction in fare over the Pennsylvania Lines will be granted for numerous events to take place this summer in various parts of the United States, in addition to local excursions. Some of the points to which tickets will be sold and dates of sale are as follows:

To Nashville, Tenn., daily to October 15th, for Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition.

To Winona assembly Grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.), May 15th to August 31st, for Annual Assembly and Summer School.

To Celeron (Chautauqua Lake), July 11th and 12th, account Photographers Association of America.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13th, 14th and 15th, for Epworth League National Convention.

To Minneapolis, July 31 and 4th, for National Meeting B. P. O. Elks.

To Chattanooga, July 13th, 14th and 15th, account Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America.

To Detroit, July 12th and 13th, for National Republican League Meeting.

To Cincinnati, July 21st and 22d, for German Epworth League Meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17th and 18th for Y. P. C. U. Annual Convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8th and 9th, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania Lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned, but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railways. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit, and other details, to all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing Geo. E. Rockwell, District Passenger Agent, Indianapolis, Ind.

Excursion to Milwaukee via Pennsylvania Lines.

July 3d, 4th and 5th special excursion tickets will be sold to Milwaukee, Wis. for National Association Annual Meeting via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets will be routed all rail via Chicago; or Chicago and Lake Steamship lines, at the pleasure of the purchaser. Return coupons valid July 12th, inclusive. For additional information, please call upon or address nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent.

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NOTABLE EVENTS OF JULY FOURTH.

Three Ex-Presidents Died on
That Day.

ANNIVERSARY OF TWO BATTLES.

Our First Tariff Bill Was Fought That
Day--The Massacre of Wyoming Valley.
The Amnesty Proclamation of 1858.
Treaties Signed.



NOT alone as the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence is the Fourth of July entitled to the attention of patriotic citizens. Other events of national importance are indissolubly connected with the day, so that, partly by intent and partly by pure accident, the Fourth of July, aside from its prestige as the nation's birthday, has become one of the most distinguished days in the chronology of our country.

The first tariff bill that the United States ever had was signed by President George Washington on the Fourth of July, 1789. This measure, which was the first important legislation of the Congress of the new nation, was regarded as eminently patriotic, and that consideration had much to do with the selection of the anniversary of the Declaration of Independence as the day for its official promulgation.

At that time the national Congress was sitting in session in New York city, and early in April James Madison, Jr., of Virginia, member of the house of representatives, made the proposition to meet the pressing financial necessities of the country by a system of import and tonnage duties. The subject engaged the attention of the house until late into May, when the bill was passed with slight amendments. It was subsequently concurred in by the senate, and on June 30, 1790, the tariff system as well as our independence began on the Fourth of July.

Mr. Madison the father of the measure, condensed into 22 lines, with eight or nine words each, the essential principles that governed import and tonnage legislation for many years to come. Specific duties the rule, ad valorem duties the exception, the revenue the object, moderate duties, the burden of taxation upon luxuries--these were the characteristics of the measure as proposed and as finally adopted. The ad valorem duties ran from 5 to 15 per cent, the latter figure being fixed for pleasure carriages. Specific duties were also very moderate. The law was limited to expire in June, 1796.

The Wyoming Massacre. Thomas Campbell has celebrated in "Gertrude of Wyoming" one of the most tragic and most pitiful events in our country's early history. The poem, as all know, is in Campbell's most charming style. The poet sings:

Delightful Wyoming! Beneath thy skies
The happy shepherd strains have taught to do
But few thy rocks have seen a darker shade
Or skin perched there by lake with light canoe
From morn till evening's sweeter pastime
With timber, when beneath the forest bower
The lovely maidens would the dance revolve
And, ay, those sunny mountains half away
Would echo flagrant from some romantic
clown.

The Wyoming valley on the Susquehanna river was as beautiful a spot 100 and more years ago as it is now. Possession of the territory was in dispute between Connecticut and Pennsylvania, and strife between contending claimants was frequent. The Tories were turned out, and then, under command of Colonel John Butler, they allied themselves to the neighboring Indians and returned with a force of 1,100 men, 900 of whom were savages. Colonel Zebulon Butler commanded the settlers, but he and his little army were cut out of their fort on the plea of a parley and, having been led into ambush, were slaughtered almost to a man. The fort was then attacked and forced to surrender, and many of its defenders were massacred. It is said that Queen Esther, a half breed Indian woman, tomahawked by her own hand 14 persons to satisfy her revenge for the killing of a favorite son. And when this deed was done, the Fourth of July ended it looked upon a devastated valley, ruined homes and mutilated corpses, while a little band of survivors--25 or 30 men and 200 women--were driven out into the trackless wilderness to find a way as best they might to a friendly settlement, a long journey that was only accomplished after much suffering.

The Washington Monument. When the cornerstone of the Washington monument at Washington was laid, July 4, 1848, there was a brilliant assemblage. Among those in attendance were a few men and women who had been contemporaries of the Father of His Country. Upon the platform were seated side by side the widows of Alexander Hamilton and President Madison, both of whom had witnessed the birth of the republic. President Polk and his cabinet were present, and Robert C. Winthrop delivered the oration.

The date, July 4, 1851, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the nation's birthday, was selected as the occasion for laying the cornerstone of the monument of the capital at Washington. The celebration was a distinguished affair. There were a grand military and civic procession and imposing ceremonies. Fillmore was president, and Daniel Webster, then secretary of state, delivered the oration, which was one of his most dignified, eloquent and impressive public speeches.

history of the country that the day has been chosen for such a purpose. There was a dramatic force in the arrangement that was not without its effect in stimulating patriotism in the then tense condition of the public mind. At once President Lincoln sent in his message calling for 400,000 men and \$400,000,000 and urging prompt measures for the prosecution of the war.

The month of July, 1863, opened with much of hope and anxiety throughout the country. All eyes north and south were turned toward Gettysburg and Vicksburg, and there was little thought anywhere save for the opposing armies that faced each other. For several weeks the invasion of Pennsylvania by the Confederate army of the Potomac had been talked of. The state militia of Pennsylvania had been called, and President Lincoln had summoned troops from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland and West Virginia to repel the invasion. The Confederates had crossed the Potomac and several small engagements had already occurred. On the 1st of July the two great forces--the army of the Confederacy and the Union army--met in what was to be one of the greatest battles of modern warfare. The world knows the sanguinary glory of Seminary Ridge, Rock Creek, Cemetery Ridge, Little Round Top and Oak Ridge, and the great deeds of Meade, Reynolds, Hancock, Sickles, Howard, Sedgwick, Lee, Longstreet, Hill, Early and others. For three days the country stood aghast and trembling, but when the Fourth dawned Lee was in full retreat back across the Potomac.

Nor does Gettysburg stand alone in making July 4, 1863, eminent. Vicksburg comes in for a share in the distinction. For many long weary months Grant by land and Porter by water had been besieging the strong city on the banks of the Mississippi. From the latter part of May the investment was complete. The doomed city was bombarded without intermission day and night, and it is estimated that 10,000 shells were thrown into its streets every day. Capitulation was only a question of days or at the most of weeks, and on the Fourth the worst army of brave defenders surrendered, and the triumph of the Union forces was complete. General Halleck, in speaking of the tactics that secured this victory, declared that "no more brilliant exploit can be found in military history." Together, Vicksburg and Gettysburg have made the Fourth of July one of the most notable days in the military annals of this country.

The Great Portland Fire. Portland, Me., has impressive if not agreeable reason to remember the Fourth of July. It was on the evening of that day in 1866 that the city had a display of fireworks unequalled before or since. Nearly one-half of the city was destroyed by fire. A train 1 1/2 miles long by one of the city's railroads was burned. The city and county buildings, churches, banks, wholesale business blocks and private residences were destroyed. Over 50 buildings were blown up to stop the progress of the flames, which, however, were not under control until the afternoon of the next day. The loss was \$10,000,000, and the insurance only half that amount. A quarter of the population of the city was made homeless. This was the most notable event ever recorded in the history of the state of Maine, and until the Chicago and Boston fires followed a few years later it stood as the most disastrous conflagration ever known in this country.

A National Convention. Only once has a national convention of a great political party called to assemble on the Fourth of July. This unique exception was the Democratic convention of 1868 at New York. The country was in a disturbed condition. The war had left its legacy of passion and of depression, that always follows civil discord. President Johnson had become separated from the Republican party that had elected him as Abraham Lincoln's associate, and the reconstruction measures, the carpetbag governments of the south and the use of the United States military in the states lately in the rebellion were the burning questions of the hour. It was felt that the Democratic party had now a fair chance to return to power, and the Fourth of July was selected as a fitting day for the convention to meet, in order to initiate the campaign with eclat. And on the same day a soldiers' and sailors' convention was also held in New York and endorsed the Democratic nominees in advance. The Democratic convention sat for five days and on the twenty-first ballot nominated Horatio Seymour for president. George W. Pendleton, Andrew Johnson, General W. S. Hancock, Sanford E. Church and Thomas A. Hendricks were prominent candidates, and it is almost forgotten political history that Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase--although a Republican--was seriously considered in connection with the nomination. But when election day came Grant defeated Seymour.

The Amnesty Proclamation. July 4, 1868, was even more distinguished by the famous amnesty proclamation issued by President Johnson to those who had been on the Confederate side during the war. Devoid of its preamble and whereas this is the historical document: Now, therefore, be it known that I, Andrew Johnson, president of the United States, do hereby proclaim and declare in the name of the people of the United States hereby proclaim and declare unconditionally and without reserve to all and to every person who directly or indirectly participated in the late insurrection or rebellion, excepting such person or persons as may be under presentment or indictment in any court of the United States having competent jurisdiction upon a charge of treason or other felony, a full pardon and amnesty for all offense or offenses against the United States or of adhering to their enemies during the late civil war, with restoration of all rights of property except as to slaves and except also as to any property of which any person may have been legally divested under the laws of the United States.

Deaths of Ex-Presidents. Three ex-presidents of the United States have died on the Fourth of July. Two were signers of the great document that is commemorated on that day and both died in their semiannual anniversary. Thomas Jefferson, who drafted the Declaration of Independence, died at Monticello, Va., in 1826, at the age of 83. He had lived to see the republic firmly established among the nations of the world and himself abundantly honored by his countrymen. On the same day in Quincy, Mass., John Adams, who had been Jefferson's associate in the stormy days of the republic, passed away at the age of 91. One of the last acts of his life was to send from his sick bed to the Fourth of July celebration of the town of Quincy this toast: "Give you independence forever." His last words were "Jefferson still lives," but Jefferson had already by a few hours preceded Adams to the land of the hereafter.

Five years later, in 1831, James Mon-



roe died in New York city on the Fourth of July. He was buried in the marble cemetery on Second street, east of the Bowery, but in 1858 his remains were removed to his native state, Virginia.

Chief Justice Marshall, who did more perhaps than any other person of his time to give permanence and explanation and judicial determination to the constitution, lay on his deathbed on July 4, 1835. He had served as chief justice for 35 years. Those about him thought he would expire on that day, but he lingered until July 6. President Zachary Taylor was smitten with mortal disease on July 4, 1850. He attended the cornerstone ceremony of the Washington monument and was overcome by the heat. Returning to the White House, he ate with imprudence and that night took to his bed, which he never left. A few days later he passed away.

Famous Treaties Signed. Several of the treaties that the United States has made with foreign nations have been in some way associated with the Fourth of July. In 1787 the first commercial treaty with Sweden and Norway was concluded and signed on that day. So, too, the claims treaty with France was concluded July 4, 1831, but was not proclaimed until July of the next year. Jackson was president then, and William C. Rives for minister of France negotiated the treaty. France agreed to pay \$25,000,000 to the United States in return for the Louisiana territory. This treaty, which was proclaimed on this day, although 61 years have gone by, the United States has not yet paid over to all the claimants the money received from France. The treaty of peace with Mexico was concluded in February, 1848, ratified by the contracting powers in May and proclaimed by the president July 4. Another treaty with Mexico in relation to claims under the treaty of 1848 that our southern neighbor had never settled was concluded July 4, 1868, by William H. Seward, secretary of state, and Minister Romero of Mexico.

Two famous treaties with Great Britain came in this category. The first was the Clayton-Bulwer treaty negotiated by Secretary of State John M. Clayton and Sir Henry Lytton Bulwer. This treaty, relating to a canal across Nicaragua and recognizing the paramount authority of the United States on this continent, was ratified at Washington, July 4, 1850, and proclaimed on the following day. The treaty providing for a tribunal and arbitration over the Alabama claims was successfully arranged by Hamilton Fish, Robert C. Schenck, Samuel Nelson, Ebenezer R. Hoar, George H. Williams, the Marquis of Ripon, Stafford W. Northcote, Edward Thornton, John A. McDonald and Montague Bernard. It was concluded in May, 1871, ratified in June and officially proclaimed July 4 of the same year. A commercial treaty with Honduras and a treaty with Peru were also signed on the Fourth of July, the one in 1864, during Lincoln's first administration, and the other in 1857, in the administration of President Buchanan. Several other treaties have escaped by only a few hours the distinction of having been signed on the nation's holiday, most notable of which is the Cushing treaty with China, signed late in the day of July 3, in 1844, during the Tyler administration. Other treaties signed on July 4 were those with Great Britain in 1815, Austria in 1856, Morocco in 1880 and Zanzibar in 1886.

In the School of the Future. The traditional Fourth of July celebration, with its picnic junketings and social assemblages and its fireworks, whether composed of gunpowder or of eloquence, is a wholesome institution, good to encourage. May it wait as long as Old Glory streams above it! One thing may be suggested in this connection, however, in view of the fact that it is so much a children's day. The celebration might be made to stimulate young people to a closer and keener study of American history. Why should it not be made the occasion of giving prizes and other public honors to those pupils of the public schools who shall have passed the best examination in the history of their country? Such a function as this might be so managed as to invest the day with tenfold more interest to the old as well as the young.

A Patriotic Determination. George Bancroft, the historian, once wrote these patriotic words: "The United States of America are composed of a God-fearing, liberty-loving, honest, peaceful population, but without endowment with the determination of a living to their children and those children's children the inheritance of liberty under the law, as handed down to us from our ancestors."

FOURTH OF VANDALS

By Alice E. Ives.

[Copyright, 1897, by the Author.]
"Where are your fireworks?"
"Sh! Father has one of his nervous spells. I've spent the day chasing off small boys with crackers and toy pistols. It would be as much as my life is worth to say 'fireworks!'"

Margaret Becker, a very pretty girl with a very injured air, leaned back in the plush rocker and gave vent to a sigh. Her companion, Irene Yarrick, also a very pretty girl with a picturesque point, echoed the sigh. "So I've been lured here on false pretenses," she said. "I might at least have seen a pinwheel or two if I'd staid at home."

"Well, I'll give you my fireworks, and you can take them home and set them off yourself."
"I!" exclaimed Irene. "I wouldn't dare touch them. Mother would have a fit if I did. Brother Jack is off on a yachting excursion, and there isn't a man around the institution. Besides, the woman in the next cottage is ill, and she might have more fits than mother. It's a cheerful Fourth of July, isn't it?"

"Well, rather. Isn't it too bad when I went to town on purpose to buy those things, and had such a time getting them out here--had to pay express charges, just think of it! But I always would celebrate the Fourth of July since I was big enough to fire a cracker and had to save my pennies week before last. There will always be to me something splendid in the thought of this little spot of a country rising up and shaking its small fist in the face of Great Britain and declaring it meant to be free. Free, free, it said with every drop of its young blood and every throb of its brave, strong heart."

"That's so," said Irene. "It was fine!"
"The very word 'free' is such a great, glorious word. It means so much. And it belongs to us because of those plucky ancestors of ours who fought for it. It seems to me that if we can't remember once a year what they did we don't deserve to have what they gave us."

Suddenly Irene almost hunched from her chair. "I've got an idea!" she exclaimed. "Let's go over to Uncle Herbert's place and set off the fireworks."

"I go to Colonel Mayne's," cried Margaret indignantly. "Didn't you know he had commanded Bruce to break off our engagement? Bruce declared he wouldn't, and his father is awfully angry, and I've written Bruce I'd never enter any family where I wasn't wanted, and--"

A burst of tears finished the sentence. Irene, in the midst of comforting little hugs and caresses, muttered: "The mean old crank! What in the world is the matter with him? Why, he's never even seen you, has he?"

"No," sobbed Margaret, "but you see father and he had a lawsuit over some property ever so long ago, and he has never forgotten it."

"Well, I never!" snorted Irene. "The unreasonable old sinner! No wonder you feel blue, dear. Come, we'll celebrate if it takes a finger nail or two."

But not to Colonel Mayne's."

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you startled me so! I nearly fainted away."

"Yes, I noticed you seemed startled," observed the colonel, "and no wonder. I wasn't in a very amiable frame of mind. You see, I was called back sooner than I expected on some business, and I landed in New York this morning. Well, I'd just about as lief spend a day in hades as Fourth of July in New York. So I ran down here to escape the racket. I had been in the orchard and was just letting myself in at the back door when that infernal racket went through the window. Confound the young rascals! There's no protection for life or limb these days. And this Fourth of July fool business seems to

give them extra license for the destruction of other people's property. If I had a boy, I'd barrel him up on the Fourth of July."

"You have a boy," observed Irene sweetly.

"Yes," snorted the colonel, "and I've begun to think I ought to have barreled him up some time ago."

"Dear me! What has poor Bruce been doing?"

"Been making a fool of himself."

"Oh, I've just thought of such a charming revenge!" cried Irene.

"What! On Bruce?"

"No, indeed. On your vandals. Let us set off the fireworks they've left us."

"I don't like fireworks,"

"Oh, but just imagine the vandals being hidden somewhere near by and seeing us having fun with their rockets and things!"

"That's so! There would be something in that."

The more the colonel thought of it the more he enjoyed it. He became in his delight at wreaking revenge. He rushed about nailing up wheels, and ran like a boy into the house for matches.

"Now," said Irene to Margaret in a stage aside--"now is your time to make him like you. You know how to do it, and you've got the chance."

Margaret fell into the spirit of the thing at once.

Here the colonel appeared with a box of matches and an air of business.

Margaret proved a valuable assistant to the old gentleman. She wasn't afraid to light wheels or hold sticks while things exploded.

"Jove! You'd do go to war! I'll bet you wouldn't mind firing a field-piece!" exclaimed that military martinet approvingly.

They actually became chummy, and when Colonel Mayne burned his finger with a red light and Margaret found some soda in the disused pantry, and, tearing her handkerchief in strips, bound up the painful member with great skill and tenderness, the conquest of the stern veteran was complete.

"Now if Bruce had only gone and taken a fancy to you I shouldn't have minded so much," he said, with a sly twinkle.

"Would you really have me for a daughter-in-law, supposing the gentleman was willing?" asked Margaret, with amazing ingenuitousness and innocence.

"Haven't I said so?" cried the colonel, falling headlong into the trap.

"Then you won't have to trouble about the pasture, or the rope, or the barrel," added Irene in a matter of fact tone.

"But Bruce?"

"He's been terribly unhappy over your opposition."

Colonel Mayne looked in a dazed way at his niece, and poor Margaret, full of dismay and remorse at Irene's speech, also looked at the thrower of the bomb.

"I thought," said the old gentleman stily, "you introduced this young lady as Miss Becker."

"Oh, did you?" answered his niece unconcernedly. "You must have misunderstood. The name is Becker. Becker. Difference of a letter, that's all."

"And I'm not to blame for that, am I?" asked Margaret, with a smile.

"By Jove! No, you can't help having a father. You're not responsible for John Becker."

"Certainly not--any more than Bruce is for Colonel Mayne."

The colonel looked at her rather grimly. "That's a level headed argument," he trembled.

"Now, I'm going to try this big rocket," said Margaret.

"Oh, Margy, I'm afraid the stick might fall on you!"

"Not unless I try hard to get under it. I just wish it would break a window in his mean old house!"

The next instant the rocket obeyed instructions by promptly going through a pane into the parlor.

It made a terrible whir and crash, and the two girls looked at each other in consternation.

Suddenly there was a sound from within. "Burglars!" whispered Irene.

"We'll be killed," said Margaret, and the two made a dash for the gate.

At that instant a man bolted from the front door, coming down the steps at a bound. He ran into the two girls.

"Uncle Herbert!" gasped Margaret.

"The devil! Oh, Irene!" (seeing Margaret) "Be careful! I'm on the beach for some vandals who've been firing rockets through my windows. Irene, didn't you see any one?"

"I haven't seen a man or boy on the premises."

"Strange! The young fellows have actually had the gall to take possession of my grounds for their fool business. I'll set the police on their track. Yes, I'll find them or know the reason why."

"Let me introduce my friend, Miss Becker," said Irene sweetly, drawing forward the terrified Margaret.

"Delighted," said Colonel Mayne gallantly, though his looks belie his words. "Come in and sit on the piazza. It is probably safer to stay here and guard my property than leave it for five minutes."

"But, Uncle Herbert, how came you here? I supposed you were in Paris. Oh,

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STEERING A STEAMSHIP.

"Running the Time and Distance" in Foggy Weather.

Gustav Kobbe has an article entitled "Steering Without a Compass" in St. Nicholas. Mr. Kobbe says:

The degree of A. B. is not confined to college graduates. Aboard ship it means "able bodied" seaman.

Every nautical "A. B." knows how to "box the compass" and how to steer by it, but you will be surprised to learn that no good helmsman will steer by a compass unless all other things fail him. Among those "other things" are the horizon, the wind, the wake of the ship, the stars, the soundings and the line of the surf when running along the coast. And so the able-bodied seaman, when a greenhorn makes his trick at the wheel, hands over the helm to him with this caution, "Keep your head out of the binnacle."

I am speaking of sailing vessels. Steamers, especially those that travel on regular routes, steer by compass. They "run their courses" from point to point--from lighthouse to lighthouse, light-ship, day mark, buoy, bell or fog whistle. In thick weather they know, taking wind and tide into consideration, how long they should stand on each course and try never to pass the "signal" at the end of it. When they have seen or heard that signal, they start on the next "run" or course. This is called "running the time and distance." I have gone into Halifax on a steamer that met with thick fog from Cape Cod down. One morning the captain said to me:

"We ought to pick up Sambre in half an hour."

Surely enough, about half an hour later we heard, through the fog, a cannon shot, the distinguishing fog signal of the Sambre light station on the Nova Scotia coast.

Real sailors--the Jack tars that man sailing vessels--actually prefer, as I have said, to steer by signs rather than by compass, and there are times when the steamer pilots have to.

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Real sailors--the Jack tars that man sailing vessels--actually prefer, as I have said, to steer by signs rather than by compass, and there are times when the steamer pilots have to.

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Dr. Miles' Nervine Triumphs.

Excessive Nervousness from Childhood.
La Grippe Brings on Heart Weakness.



REV. B. P. SEAREY, pastor M. E. church, Buchanan, Ga. writes Dec. 10, 1895: "In childhood I was afflicted with excessive nervousness, which, almost developed into St. Vitus dance. I partially recovered, but at college it gradually grew worse. Close study aggravated the trouble; any unusual exertion caused trembling all over. In 1890 I had a severe attack of La Grippe which brought on heart weakness. I had been almost constantly under treatment for nervous troubles, for changed climates frequently without avail. Last February I began taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and since then I have been studying more and working harder than for years and the good effects that have resulted seem to be permanent."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle sent free or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nervousness free to all applicants. DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills and since then I have been studying more and working harder than for years and the good effects that have resulted seem to be permanent."

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S. A. O. S. W. Ry. Time Table.		
EAST BOUND.		
ARRIVE.	DEPART.	
No. 6 4:24 a.m.	4:29 a.m.	
No. 10 6:23 a.m.	6:26 a.m.	
No. 4 9:07 a.m.	9:11 a.m.	
No. 2 3:17 p.m.	3:22 p.m.	
No. 8 3:50 p.m.	3:54 p.m.	
WEST BOUND.		
ARRIVE.	DEPART.	
No. 5 5:58 a.m.	6:02 a.m.	
No. 7 10:04 a.m.	10:09 a.m.	
No. 1 11:33 a.m.	11:37 a.m.	
No. 3 11:00 p.m.	11:04 a.m.	
No. 9 8:58 a.m.	9:03 p.m.	

P. O. C. & St. L. Time Table.		
SOUTH BOUND.		
No. 10 5:08 a.m.		
No. 14 9:27 a.m.		
No. 2 1:01 a.m.		
No. 18 4:51 p.m.		
No. 4 6:53 p.m.		
NORTH BOUND.		
No. 15 8:02 a.m.		
No. 19 9:55 a.m.		
No. 7 3:40 p.m.		
No. 5 5:24 p.m.		
No. 3 10:42 p.m.		

O. C. Sappington, Agent.

Insure your business and other property in the Ohio Farmers Insurance Co. It is a strong, reliable, safe company. Cash assets over \$1,000,000. C. A. DAY, Agt. Pfaffenberger Block.

Louisville Division. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time									
Northward.		10	12	4	8	10	10	14	
		PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Chicago, Ill.	3:00								
Indianapolis	3:40	8:15	15:00	3:25	10:40				
Greenwood	3:50	8:25	15:10	3:35	10:50				
Whiteland	4:00	8:35	15:20	3:45	11:00				
Franklin	4:10	8:45	15:30	3:55	11:10				
Edinburg	4:20	8:55	15:40	4:05	11:20				
Columbus, Ga.	4:30	9:05	15:50	4:15	11:30				
Columbus, Ill.	4:40	9:15	16:00	4:25	11:40				
Clinton, Mo.	4:50	9:25	16:10	4:35	11:50				
St. Louis	5:00	9:35	16:20	4:45	12:00				
St. Paul	5:10	9:45	16:30	4:55	12:10				
St. Peter	5:20	9:55	16:40	5:05	12:20				
St. Cloud	5:30	10:05	16:50	5:15	12:30				
St. James	5:40	10:15	17:00	5:25	12:40				
St. Joseph	5:50	10:25	17:10	5:35	12:50				
St. Louis	6:00	10:35	17:20	5:45	1:00				
St. Paul	6:10	10:45	17:30	5:55	1:10				
St. Peter	6:20	10:55	17:40	6:05	1:20				
St. Cloud	6:30	11:05	17:50	6:15	1:30				
St. James	6:40	11:15	18:00	6:25	1:40				
St. Joseph	6:50	11:25	18:10	6:35	1:50				
St. Louis	7:00	11:35	18:20	6:45	2:00				
St. Paul	7:10	11:45	18:30	6:55	2:10				
St. Peter	7:20	11:55	18:40	7:05	2:20				
St. Cloud	7:30	12:05	18:50	7:15	2:30				
St. James	7:40	12:15	19:00	7:25	2:40				
St. Joseph	7:50	12:25	19:10	7:35	2:50				
St. Louis	8:00	12:35	19:20	7:45	3:00				
St. Paul	8:10	12:45	19:30	7:55	3:10				
St. Peter	8:20	12:55	19:40	8:05	3:20				
St. Cloud	8:30	1:05	19:50	8:15	3:30				
St. James	8:40	1:15	20:00	8:25	3:40				
St. Joseph	8:50	1:25	20:10	8:35	3:50				
St. Louis	9:00	1:35	20:20	8:45	4:00				
St. Paul	9:10	1:45	20:30	8:55	4:10				
St. Peter	9:20	1:55	20:40	9:05	4:20				
St. Cloud	9:30	2:05	20:50	9:15	4:30				
St. James	9:40	2:15	21:00	9:25	4:40				
St. Joseph	9:50	2:25	21:10	9:35	4:50				
St. Louis	10:00	2:35	21:20	9:45	5:00				
St. Paul	10:10	2:45	21:30	9:55	5:10				
St. Peter	10:20	2:55	21:40	10:05	5:20				
St. Cloud	10:30	3:05	21:50	10:15	5:30				
St. James	10:40	3:15	22:00	10:25	5:40				
St. Joseph	10:50	3:25	22:10	10:35	5:50				
St. Louis	11:00	3:35	22:20	10:45	6:00				
St. Paul	11:10	3:45	22:30	10:55	6:10				
St. Peter	11:20	3:55	22:40	11:05	6:20				
St. Cloud	11:30	4:05	22:50	11:15	6:30				
St. James	11:40	4:15	23:00	11:25	6:40				
St. Joseph	11:50	4:25	23:10	11:35	6:50				
St. Louis	12:00	4:35	23:20	11:45	7:00				
St. Paul	12:10	4:45	23:30	11:55	7:10				
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St. Cloud	12:30	5:05	23:50	12:15	7:30				
St. James	12:40	5:15	24:00	12:25	7:40				
St. Joseph	12:50	5:25	24:10	12:35	7:50				
St. Louis	1:00	5:35	24:20	12:45	8:00				
St. Paul	1:10	5:45	24:30	12:55	8:10				
St. Peter	1:20	5:55	24:40	1:05	8:20				
St. Cloud	1:30	6:05	24:50	1:15	8:30				
St. James	1:40	6:15	25:00	1:25	8:40				
St. Joseph	1:50	6:25	25:10	1:35	8:50				
St. Louis	2:00	6:35	25:20	1:45	9:00				
St. Paul	2:10	6:45	25:30	1:55	9:10				
St. Peter	2:20	6:55	25:40	2:05	9:20				
St. Cloud	2:30	7:05	25:50	2:15	9:30				
St. James	2:40	7:15	26:00	2:25	9:40				
St. Joseph	2:50	7:25	26:10	2:35	9:50				
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St. Paul	4:10	8:45	27:30	3:55	11:10				
St. Peter	4:20	8:55	27:40	4:05	11:20				
St. Cloud	4:30	9:05	27:50	4:15	11:30				
St. James	4:40	9:15	28:00	4:25	11:40				
St. Joseph	4:50	9:25	28:10	4:35	11:50				
St. Louis	5:00	9:35	28:20	4:45	12:00				
St. Paul	5:10	9:45	28:30	4:55	12:10				
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St. James	6:40	11:15	30:00	6:25	1:40				
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St. Louis	7:00	11:35	30:20	6:45	2:00				
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St. James	7:40	12:15	31:00	7:25	2:40				
St. Joseph	7:50	12:25	31:10	7:35	2:50				
St. Louis	8:00	12:35	31:20	7:45	3:00				
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St. Paul	10:10	2:45	33:30	9:55	5:10				
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St. Joseph	5:50	10:25	41:10	5:35	12:50				
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St. Paul	6:10	10:45	41:30	5:55	1:10				
St. Peter	6:20	10:55	41:40	6:05	1:20				
St. Cloud	6:30	11:05	41:50	6:15	1:30				
St. James	6:40	11:15	4						

DR. BULL'S PILLS

The great blood, liver and kidney remedy, are genuine only when the fac-simile signatures of John W. Bull and A. C. Meyer & Co. are on the outside wrapper. All others are counterfeits.

Chew LANGE'S PILLS, The Great Tobacco Antidote, 10c. Dealers or mail A.C. Meyer & Co., Baltimore, Md. SOLD BY WM. F. PETER.

THE TRAVIS CARTER CO.

Contractors and Builders,
And Manufacturers and Dealers in

Lumber. Sash, Doors, Blinds

AND OTHER BUILDING MATERIAL,
Estimates and Plans furnished. Ewing street, between Third and Fourth.

WHEN YOU NEED

FIRST-CLASS

JOB PRINTING

Why Not Let Us Give You Prices?

Our Facilities in Machinery, Material and Workmanship **The Best.**

The Daily AND Weekly REPUBLICAN

Have no Equal for Advertising in Seymour or Jackson County.

Seashore Excursions via Pennsylvania Lines This Summer.

Low rates for vacation trips and outings along the ocean. General excursions to the seashore at exceptional low rates will be inaugurated by the Pennsylvania Lines this summer, offering grand opportunity for delightful outings at the most popular ocean resorts on the continent. This announcement will be good news to persons who may desire to enjoy their vacation at the seashore. They may visit Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Ocean City, Holly Beach or Wildwood at very low fare, round trip tickets to either resort being obtainable at the same rate.

The first excursion will be run Thursday, July 15th followed by a second four weeks later, Thursday, August 12th. Round trip rates to either Atlantic City, Cape May, Avalon, Sea Isle City, Angelsea, Ocean City, Wildwood or Holly Beach, New Jersey, will be \$13 from Indianapolis, Seymour, Columbus, Ind. Logansport, Marion, Elwood, \$12 from Ridgeville and Richmond, \$12.50 from Anderson, New Castle, and Cambridge City.

The return limit will cover twelve days including date of sale, which will be ample for customary ten days' vacation. For further information apply to C. Sappington, ticket agent, Seymour, Ind., or address W. W. Richardson, district passenger agent, Indianapolis, Ind. for particulars. Illustrated description of resorts to which excursion tickets will be sold, with list of hotels and boarding houses at each, will be furnished upon application.

CASTORIA.
The family medicine is on every drugstore.

Read! Read! Read!

REASONS why you should read the Cincinnati Daily

TIMES-STAR:

It has the latest and most reliable foreign as well as domestic news. It has better financial and market reports and more special correspondence than any other Cincinnati newspaper. It contains twice as much news as any other paper sold at the same price.

It is a family paper, and has the largest home circulation of any paper printed in the Ohio Valley.

WANTED EVERYWHERE.
sample copies and

Elk's Reunion Minneapolis, July 6th to 10th.

For this meeting the "Big Four Route" will name special low rates to accommodate all members of this great benevolent society and their friends. The superiority of this route between Cincinnati, Louisville, Indianapolis and surrounding territory and to Chicago is conceded by all. 27a

For Catarrh, Hay-Fever, Cold in Head.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at drugstore or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

Wanted—An Idea

Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

JOHN P. McLean's Great Newspaper.

Without a single exception, there is beyond doubt no greater or more popular newspaper in the United States than the Cincinnati Enquirer; or a more successful publisher than its proprietor, Mr. John R. McLean. The old-time prices for the Daily Enquirer have been maintained, and its circulation largely increased each year; hard times and cheaper journals failing to arrest its onward march and high appreciation of the public for its true worth and merit.

The Weekly Enquirer at beginning of the campaign year was offered at 50 cents a year, and its circulation increased by the addition of over 200,000 new subscribers; the most substantial and coveted testimonial a publisher could desire.

When asked for the secret of such success, Mr. McLean frankly answers: The Enquirer has no opinions to force upon its patrons, it simply prints the facts and tells the truth that the reader may form his own opinions. By maintaining the price of the paper, more news and greater variety can be furnished, and every class of business interests catered to, which a cheaper journal cannot afford.

The very liberal support given the Enquirer by the public at large, makes incumbent upon the management to serve it faithfully with zeal and enterprise in minor matters as well as those of greater magnitude.

PERSONALS.

A. D. Eldridge last night shipped a car of poultry to New York.

Mrs. W. D. Chapman is here from Greensburg the guest of friends.

G. G. Sanders and wife, of Kokomo, are guests in the city till next week.

G. W. Wisner and wife, of Jennings county, spent Friday in the city on business.

George Kramer accompanied Miss Anna Dannather home last night to Greensburg.

Stephen Dant and his wife and Miss Josie Dant, of near Marion church spent yesterday in the city on business.

Mrs. M. A. Pierce, of Waxahachie, Texas, came here last evening to visit her uncle, Judge Applewhite, and family.

Mrs. Uriah Massena and Miss Georgia Massena, of Georgia Station, came here last evening to visit Mrs. Minnie Smith, daughter of the former.

Miss Hattie Sears, of Columbus, who has spent three months in Lawrence county on account of poor health, returned home last evening.

Joseph Kurtz who is working on gravel roads in Lawrence county for James DeGolyer, came home last evening for the first time in three months to spend the Fourth.

Miss Anna Dannather, of Greensburg after a splendid visit to her aunt, Mrs. James DeGolyer, and family, returned home last night accompanied by Miss Clara DeGolyer.

A. D. Snyder who took his invalid wife to Florence, Ala., where she died, came home yesterday accompanied by his father, J. J. Snyder, who will spend some time here with his sons.

Miss Kathryn Klippel returned to her home at Seymour this morning after a pleasant visit to Miss Emma Schaefer on Third street. Miss Miss Blanche Patterson will leave this evening for Seymour, where she will visit. She will return Wednesday.—Columbus Herald.

W. L. TORR.

Of Oakland, Ind., Recommends Wright's Celery Capsules.

OAKLAND, IND., Dec. 22, 1896.

WRIGHT MEDICAL CO., Columbus, Ohio.

DEAR SIR—I have purchased a box of Wright's Celery Capsules from Albert Allen, druggist, and used them for Constipation, Indigestion and Stomach trouble and have been greatly benefited by their use. They have done me more good than any remedies I have ever used for these troubles and are all that is claimed for them.

Yours truly,

W. L. TORR.

Sold by all druggists. Price 50c. and \$1.00 per box. Send address on postal to the Wright Med. Co., Columbus, O. for trial size, free.

What Postal Receipts Indicate.

The stamp receipts of the Seymour postoffice for the quarter ending June 30, 1897, amounted to \$7,187.788. This is an index of the business of the community and since it shows an increase in postal business it indicates an upward tendency in the general business and trade of the community.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or \$1.00 per bottle at W. F. Peter's drug store.

MARRIED.

Edwin M. Lee was married Saturday evening by Rev. E. L. Dolph to Mrs. Anna Winegarden, at the home of Charles Decker, in Lawrenceburg. The groom is the eldest son of Rev. C. W. Lee, the republican candidate for congress in this district.

Mrs. N. J. Daniels and sister left for Brownstown, Ind., last Tuesday to visit the parents of Mrs. Daniels' husband—Noble (Ill.) Pilot.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

The family medicine is on every drugstore.

Wright's Celery Tea cures constipation, sick headache. 25c at druggists.

A GRAND LINE

—OF—
Negligee Shirts

50c., 75c. and \$1.00

In New and Nobby Patterns Just Received, in the Latest and Most Desirable Designs.

See the Cool Clothes

Tow Linen Suits, Home Spun, Serges, Alpaca, everything that is comfortable in Suits, Coats and Vests.

The Thomas Clothing Company.

BUSINESS NOTES.

H. C. Deyer, is in the city from Lafayette on business.

G. G. Frazer came here last evening from Louisville on business.

The Hominy Mill Company shipped a car of extra fine hominy to Africa Friday.

James DeGolyer who is building gravel roads in Lawrence county, came home last evening to visit his family till Monday.

Lou B. Cochran, clerk in the Ray Hotel, at Shelbyville, P. P. Fettig, proprietor, came to the city Friday on his wheel, on business and to spend the Fourth.

The rain fall here Friday evening was so heavy as to flood the streets and gutters and tested the tile sewers. Strange to say not a drop of rain fell west of Hangman's Crossing.

Joel Lucas, Jr., and James W. Lucas of Freeport, were business visitors in the city Friday afternoon. They give a glowing account of the wheat, oats and corn crops in their section. The yield will be much larger than expected.

W. F. Keach and W. H. Reynolds of Tampico, B. C. Lett, of Surprise, and N. F. Murphy, of Ewing, each brought a big load of eggs, poultry, butter and other farm produce here Friday and sold the entire lot to A. D. Eldridge.

Reasons Why Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the Best.

1. Because it affords instant relief in case of pain in the stomach, colic and cholera morbus.
2. Because it is the only remedy that never fails in the most severe cases of dysentery and diarrhoea.
3. Because it is the only remedy that will cure chronic diarrhoea.
4. Because it is the only remedy that will prevent bilious colic.
5. Because it is the only remedy that will cure epidemic dysentery.
6. Because it is the only remedy that can always be depended upon in cases of cholera infantum.
7. Because it is the most prompt and most reliable medicine in use for bowel complaints.
8. Because it produces no bad result.
9. Because it is pleasant and safe to take.
10. Because it has saved the lives of more people than any other medicine in the world.

The 25 and 50c sizes for sale by C. W. Milhouse.

July 4th, Low Rates.

Via B. & O. S-W. Ry. The B. & O. S-W. will sell round trip tickets July 3, 4 and 5 at ONE FARE between all stations on its own and principal connecting lines, within a radius of two hundred miles from selling point, good going on date of sale and returning to and including July 6th, 1897. For further information call on agent B. & O. S-W. Ry.

You may hunt the world over and you will not find another medicine equal to Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for bowel complaints. It is pleasant, safe and reliable. For sale by C. W. Milhouse.

Excursion to Cincinnati, O. Sunday July 11, 1897

Via B. & O. S-W. Ry. Special train Round trip \$1.00 from Vincennes, Washington, Mitchell and Bedford; 75 cents from North Vernon, and Osgood. 50 cents from Milan. Correspondingly low rates from intermediate stations. Two special trains.

Train leaves Vincennes 6.00 a. m. and leaves Seymour 7.00 a. m. Returning will leave Cincinnati 7.30 a. m. same day.

For further information see small bills or consult agents B. & O. S-W.

CORONATION SERVICES.

Tenure of Land on Condition of Personal Duty to the Sovereign.

Florence Hayward describes Queen Victoria's coronation roll in The Century. The writer says:

After telling how the privy council was formed into a commission "to hear the petitions of the lords, great men, nobles, knights and other with regard to services, duties, attendances, offices, fees and rights connected with the ceremony of coronation," the roll states what these petitions were, or at least such of them as were granted.

One was that the Duke of Norfolk, who claimed "the right to find for the queen on her day of coronation a glove for her majesty's right hand and to support the queen's right arm on the same day as long as her majesty shall hold in her hand the royal scepter, the petitioner holding the manor of Workop by the aforsaid services." In other words, if the Duke of Norfolk had failed to provide the glove or to support her majesty's arm at that particular time his ownership of Workop manor would have been invalidated and the property have reverted to the crown.

Another petition was that of Barbara, Baroness Gray de Ruthyn, who, as the head of her family, claimed the right to carry the great spurs before her majesty on the day of her coronation and asked that George, Lord Byron, be appointed her deputy for the performance of that duty.

Yet another was that of Francis, twelfth earl of Huntingdon. The earl of Huntingdon had remained suspended for many years owing to the tenth earl dying without issue. When, however, this twelfth in the line of succession succeeded in establishing, as a descendant of the second earl, his right to the peerage, he also claimed the right to carry one of the four swords of state in the coronation procession, this, as well as other duties and services connected with the ceremony, being the condition of his tenure of lands. Small wonder, then, that in announcing the omission of the procession it was important to set forth also that the non-performance of duties connected with it should entail no forfeitures.

A Hard Swallow.

An eminent barrister, noted as much for a habit he had of sucking lozenges as for his eloquence, was once defending a murder case. He was standing with a bullet in one hand and the usual lozenge in the other, when suddenly, in the midst of a fine burst of eloquence, his face fell, and in a tone of agony he cried:

"Gentlemen, I've swallowed the bullet."—London Tit-Bits.

Safe While It Lasts.

"I haven't got any case," said the client, "but I have money."
"How much?" asked the lawyer.
"Ten thousand dollars," was the reply.
"Phew! You have the best case I ever heard of. I'll see that you never go to prison with that sum," said the lawyer cheerfully.—Boston Traveler.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

What to do.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain passing it or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effort of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the Seymour Republican, and send your full postal address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee its genuineness.

Advertised Letters.

The following is the list of letters remaining in the postoffice at this place and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office:

LADIES	GENTS
Edwards Miss Alice	Abernathy J. L.
Edwards Miss Alice	Arthur J. S.
Everhart Mrs C	Burns Wm
Smith Miss Sadie	Dolan James
	Hughes Ben
	Peter M. C.
	Reber Henry ar
	Scott C. M.
	Smith O.
	Stringer J.
	Schreank Anthony
	GEO. D. PRICE, P. M.

Fourth of July Excursions—Low Rates via Pennsylvania Lines.

Excursion tickets will be sold Saturday, Sunday and Monday, July 3d, 4th and 5th, from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania Lines west of Pittsburgh to any station on those lines within two hundred miles of selling point. Tickets for adults will not be sold for less than 25 cents, nor for children at less than 15 cents. Excursion tickets will be good returning up to and including Tuesday, July 6th. For details apply to nearest Pennsylvania Line ticket agent.

CASTORIA.

The family medicine is on every drugstore.

SPECIAL LOW RATES

VIA THE

B. & O. S-W. RY.

TO

Chautauque Assembly, Going August 2 to 23 inclusive. Return limit August 31.

Milwaukee, Wis.—National Educational Association, going July 3 to 5 inclusive. Return limit August 31.

Minneapolis, Minn.—National Meeting B. P. O. E., going July 3 and 4 inclusive. Return limit July 31.

National Republican League Convention, going July 12 and 13 inclusive. Return limit July 16.

Celeron, N. Y.—(Chautauque) Photographers' Association of America, going July 11 and 12 inclusive. Return limit July 20.

Toronto, Ont.—Epworth League, National Convention, going July 13 to 15 inclusive. Return limit August 12.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Baptist Young People's Union of America, going July 13 to 15 inclusive. Return limit August 15.

Chicago, Ill.—Unveiling of Logan Monument, July 21. Return limit July 26.

Cincinnati, O.—German Epworth League of M. E. church, going July 21 and 22 inclusive. Return limit July 26.

Indianapolis, Ind.—Annual Convention Young People's Christian Union, going August 17 and 18 inclusive. Return limit September 12.

National Encampment Sons of Veterans, going September 8 and 9 inclusive. Return limit September 15.

Buffalo, N. Y.—G. A. R. Encampment, going August 21 to 23 inclusive. Return limit September 20.

Columbus, O.—Reunion of Army West Virginia, going September 7 and 8 inclusive. Return limit September 22.

Union Veteran Legion National Encampment, going September 21 and 22 inclusive. Return limit October 12.

For further information as to special rates and limits for the above occasions and for occasions and points not mentioned herein, consult ticket agents B. & O. S-W. Ry., or address

J. M. CHESBROUGH,
Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati O.

LOW RATES.

Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special reduction in fare over the Pennsylvania Lines will be granted for numerous events to take place this summer in various parts of the United States, in addition to local excursions. Some of the points to which tickets will be sold and dates of sale are as follows:

To Nashville, Tenn., daily to October 15th, for Tennessee Centennial and International Exposition.

To Winona assembly grounds, Eagle Lake, (near Warsaw, Ind.) May 15th to October 31st, for Annual Assembly and Summer School.

To Celeron (Chautauque Lake), July 11th and 12th, account Photographers' Association of America.

To Toronto, Canada, July 13th, 14th and 15th, for Epworth League National Convention.

To Minneapolis, July 31 and 4th, for National Meeting B. P. O. Elks.

To Chattanooga, July 13th, 14th and 15th, account Baptist Young People's Union of America.

To Detroit, July 12th and 13th, for National Republican League Meeting.

To Cincinnati, July 21st and 22d, for German Epworth League Meeting.

To Indianapolis, August 17th and 18th for Y. P. C. U. Annual Convention.

To Indianapolis, September 8th and 9th, for National Encampment Sons of Veterans.

The reduced rates over the Pennsylvania Lines will not be restricted to members of the organizations mentioned, but may be taken advantage of by the public generally. Excursion tickets may be obtained at ticket offices on the Pennsylvania system and will also be sold over this route by connecting railroads. Any Pennsylvania line ticket or passenger agent will furnish desired information concerning rates, time of trains, return limit, and other details, to all applicants, or the same may be obtained by addressing Geo. E. Rockwell, District Passenger Agent Indianapolis, Ind.

Excursion to Milwaukee via Pennsylvania Lines.

July 3d, 4th and 5th special excursion tickets will be sold to Milwaukee, Wis., for National Association Annual Meeting via Pennsylvania Lines. Tickets will be routed all rail via Chicago; or Chicago and Lake Steamship lines, at the pleasure of the purchaser. Return coupons valid July 12th, inclusive. For additional information, please call upon or address nearest Pennsylvania Lines ticket agent.

31st National Encampment G. A. R. Buffalo, N. Y., August.

The "Big Four Route" is well known to the "Boys in Blue" and is their favorite route to all national encampments. The very low rate of one cent per mile each way will be in effect on all parts of its system and the superior through train service to Buffalo from Peoria, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Dayton, Springfield, Columbus and intermediate points via Cleveland, or via Toledo and Detroit has placed the "Big Four" in the lead. Full information will be cheerfully given by any agent upon application.



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